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Annual Catalogue of  
CELEBRATED

KSEEDS  
TRADE MARK

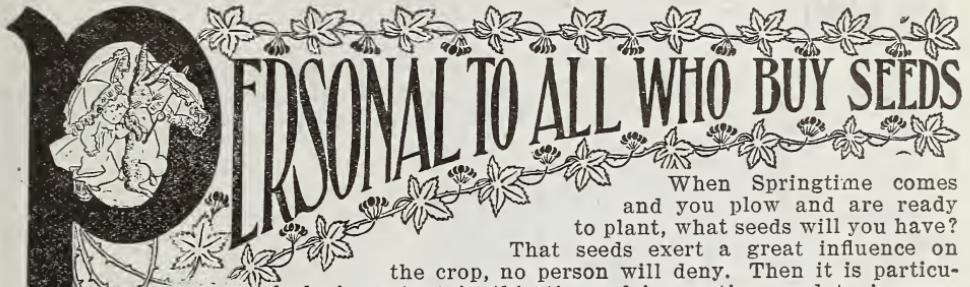
EVERITT'S SEED STORE  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

We have Northern Seeds.  
We have Eastern Seeds.  
We have Western Seeds.  
We have Southern Seeds.



First Pound or fraction	Add for each extra pound
Local Rate .....	5¢
First Zone .....	5¢
Second Zone .....	5¢
Third Zone .....	6¢
Fourth Zone .....	7¢
Fifth Zone .....	8¢
Sixth Zone .....	9¢
Seventh Zone .....	10¢
Eighth Zone .....	11¢
Eighth Zone .....	12¢

**HOW TO CALCULATE PARCEL POST POSTAGE**— You can probably determine from above map what zone your post office is in, but if you cannot your postmaster can tell you, taking Indianapolis as the mailing point. This is the way to use the table: Say the package weighs 14 pounds and you want it sent to the 5th zone. You will see "Fifth Zone" in the left column, then start with 8¢, in the first column, and at 6¢ per lb., in the last column for 13 lbs.—8¢+8¢=16¢, the whole cost. Up to 50 lbs. can be sent in a package in the local, 1st and 2nd zones. Beyond that no package dare be more than 20 lbs., but any larger quantity can be packed in 20 lb. packages. To freight and express-prices add 10¢ for each package necessary, and the postage, if to be sent by Parcel Post.



When Springtime comes and you plow and are ready to plant, what seeds will you have? That seeds exert a great influence on the crop, no person will deny. Then it is particularly important in this time of imperative need to increase production that you secure seeds of first quality; O. K. Seeds are All Right Seeds. Planting them is like taking out an insurance policy on your crops. So, since you want seeds that will make you a garden of the best varieties; that will supply your table with tender, delicious vegetables and make a glad harvest in your fields, order the O. K. Seeds. Our list of varieties is not the longest, but it embraces the BEST. You can select from this catalogue, without making a mistake, by first reading the reliable descriptions to pick what you want as regards season, color, quality, etc. O. K. SEEDS ARE NOT CHEAP SEEDS; but they are the BEST SEEDS at the LOWEST PRICES; HIGHEST QUALITY at the LOWEST PRICES. We solicit your order.

### EVERITT'S SEED STORE

If you have them, use the order sheet that we sent with this catalogue and mail in the envelope that we furnished. You may register your letter,

with money enclosed, for safety. All Postmasters and Rural Carriers will

register letters for you. Or send by Postoffice or Express Money Orders, Bank

Draft, or Check, if more convenient. Postage Stamps may be sent for small amounts, 2 or 3c stamps preferred.

Don't send revenue stamps. CANADIAN CUSTOMERS may send their currency or postage stamps.

### TERMS OF SALE

Our terms are, regularly, cash with the order. We do, sometimes, send Collect on Delivery, if it is an accommodation to the pur-

chaser, but the customer must then pay the small charge for returning the money. Farm seeds and heavy shipments by freight, we are glad to send, making collection by Draft against Bill of lading, if purchaser prefers it. We want to make it easy and safe for you to buy all of your seeds, potatoes, machinery, insecticides, etc., of us, no matter in what part of the country you reside.

We cannot ship to railroad stations where there is no agent, unless the freight is prepaid. You know whether your station has an agent, so be careful about this or you may suffer delay in getting your goods.

If shipment arrives with loss don't fail to have the freight or express agent write on the receipt the nature and extent of the loss, then, at once, make your claim against the railroad company, through the agent, or send signed receipt to us and we will do it for your account. We guarantee safe arrival, but cannot guarantee time of transportation.

Order your seeds as early as convenient to allow time for them to reach you.



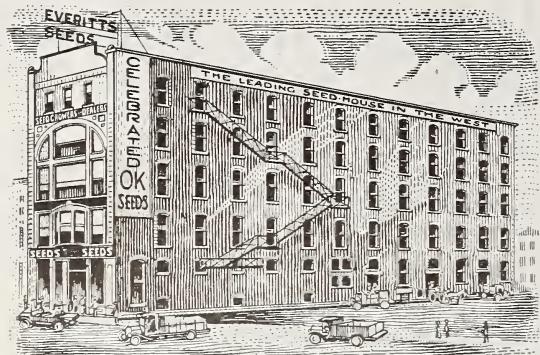
We deliver all seeds, grain and potatoes in pkts., ozs., 1/4 lbs., 1 lb., 4 lbs., pints and quarts FREE BY MAIL unless stated to the contrary. If sent by freight or express they are at purchaser's cost. We can send any quantity of seeds by Parcel Post in lots of 50 lbs. in the local, first and second zones; also in 20 lb. packages in the other zones, if postage is sent extra. (See 2nd cover page for rates.)

### THE MAILS

are very reliable and the development of the mail order business in seeds and some other lines is one of the wonders of the day. Many families have learned that they can obtain their supplies from large stores, with extensive assortments to select from, cheaper and can get better quality than at their home stores. In no other line though, does there exist such peculiarly important reasons for doing this than with seeds. It may be all right, and usually is, to purchase groceries, clothing, harness, nails, etc., from your home store, but quite wrong to risk them for vital, vigorous seeds. Every postoffice may be said to be a Branch Store where you can get O. K. Seeds and if on a Rural Route or City Delivery Uncle Sam will deliver them right to your door.

**DISCOUNTS**

\$1.00 Buys Seeds in Pkts. and Ounces to value of \$1.30. Select \$1.30 worth of seeds in Packets and Ounces and remit only \$1.00. Make orders for Pkts. and Ounces out on the back of the order sheet.

**ON THIS SPOT 31 YEARS**

The leading Seed House in the Central West, selling Seeds, Stock Feeds, Sprayers, Insecticides, Fertilizers, Garden Tools, Poultry Feed and Supplies direct to users.

We were requested by Mr. James H. Collins, Chief, Trade and Technical Press Section of the U. S. Food Administration to give space in our catalogue to the following, which we are glad to do.

**DEMAND WILL CONTINUE AFTER THE WAR**

Do not make the mistake of thinking that the coming of peace will solve the food problem. Many people are under this dangerous delusion—that the ceasing of the big guns would bring bread to the tables. That idea must be banished. The food problem is permanent. When peace comes, the world will turn to us for food as never before. So plant food in garden and field. Plant confidently. Plant for yourself and the nation. Plant for our soldiers and sailors. Plant for our allies, who have borne the chief burden in fighting this war. The United States is the greatest food producing country in the world. We have a larger acreage of land in crops than any other nation except, perhaps, China. This acreage is nearly equal to that of all Europe, excluding Russia. Every acre must be planted this year to help win the war. Backyard gardens last year aggregated 3,000,000 acres and produced \$350,000,000 worth of food, including, perhaps, 1,000,000,000 quarts of home canned and dried stuff, and that was only a beginning—this year we ought to double it.

Every pound of fresh vegetables you can raise in your garden effects three kinds of saving:

1st—You save money for yourself by raising your own supplies.

2d—You save meat and wheat for our allies by substituting delicious healthful vegetables.

3d—You save freight facilities on our railroads which would otherwise have to be devoted to hauling your food.

**WARRANTY** We exercise care to have all of our seeds pure, true and reliable, but in growing, handling, shipping, buying and cleaning seeds; also in growing the crops from them, so many things may occur over which the proprietor of the business has no control, that we, in common with all other responsible seedsmen, do not give any warranty express or implied, of the crops grown from any seeds, plants or bulbs sold by us. The purchaser agrees to this condition when he orders from us. We guarantee safe arrival of all shipments, except of perishable plants.

**VERY IMPORTANT** We request you to always correspond over the same name, and not over the name of different members of the family. If you change your address, be sure to tell us, giving old address as well as new. Always write so plainly that we can read it at a glance. Particularly, name and address.

**HOW TO WIN THE WAR**

The question of who wins this war is the question of who can endure the longest, and the problem of endurance, in a large degree, is a problem of food supply and the ships to carry it. If, therefore, we can arrange our economies in consumption and our increase in production so as to provide a full supply to the Allies, and thus get the best use of the shipping, we can contribute to the defeat of the submarine as surely as do our navy and our shipbuilders. The farmer of the United States who works overtime and the consumer who economizes in his consumption are fighting the submarine with a positive and sure weapon.

HERBERT HOOVER.

**NINE REASONS WHY EVERY SCHOOL CHILD SHOULD HAVE A GARDEN**

1. The child's garden makes the family living more economical.
2. The child's idle time is turned to earning.
3. Many school children are in the psychological period where gardening as play forms regular habits of work.
4. The child's garden usually puts idle land to work.
5. The child's garden teaches the value of money and good business habits.
6. Gardening is the best kind of nature study.
7. Every child's garden makes some back yard or vacant lot better looking and more healthful.
8. Interest in a garden keeps children from truancy and, perhaps, juvenile court offenses.
9. Child gardeners develop civic pride and civic beauty and become good citizens.

**INDIANAPOLIS IS SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF THE RICHEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL REGION ON THE FACE OF THE GLOBE AND BESESIDES IT HAS SHIPPING FACILITIES UNSURPASSED BY ANY OTHER CITY IN THE COUNTRY. WE CAN SAVE YOU TIME AND MONEY IF YOU GIVE US YOUR ORDER FOR FARM SEED.**

# GENERAL LIST OF



**"OUR FOOD CROPS MUST BE INCREASED."**

This is what President Wilson says and the order is endorsed by Agricultural and War Departments, and the Congress. Also our government says this: "Food will win the war." These things mean that every available square yard of ground should produce something in 1918. The farm acres, the usual garden plots and tens of thousands of heretofore vacant lots, back yards and other unused places should be planted to raise something to consume on the family table, or to sell.

The following list of vegetable seeds is arranged so that it will be perfectly easy for any person, even the inexperienced, to select, with certainty, what will give him the vegetables desired. All the directions we need to give here is that he shall read the descriptions and select what is wanted by season of maturity, keeping qualities, color, size, etc. Our list is not burdened with indifferent and non-essential varieties. Following the list of vegetables find flowers to beautify your grounds, fruits for your pleasure and profit, grains for the farms, fertilizers for every need, feed and remedies for poultry, insecticides to kill the insects and blight, and the necessary machinery, sprayers, etc.—all that is necessary for a season's success in the garden.

Make out your order from this catalogue.

## ASPARAGUS

**CULTURE**—Sow as soon as ground can be worked in drills one foot apart, cover one inch deep. Thin to 3 inches. Transplant to permanent beds when one or two years old. Set so the crown will be 4 inches below surface; rows two to three feet apart, plants 1 foot apart. Have ground very rich. One pkts. will make about 50 plants; 1 oz., 200 plants.

**COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE**—The sprouts stay white as long as fit to eat. It is among asparaguses what self-blanching celery is among celeries. Large and very tender.

**CONOVER'S COLOSSAL**—The old standard variety and very good.

**ASPARAGUS ROOTS**—Either variety. Two year old, by mail, doz., 25c; 50 for 65c; 100. 75c: per 100 by express not paid, 75c; 1,000. \$5.00.



Asparagus

## BEANS—Bush

**CULTURE**—They delight in light, warm soil, but will succeed on most garden soils. Plant when danger of frost is thought past. The alert gardener will, though, for the sake of earliness, even risk a frost by planting earlier. Rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Drop seeds 3 inches apart in rows. Cover 2 inches. Do not ridge the rows. Do not cultivate when plants are damp. One pint to 50 feet of drill. Plant each 3 weeks for a succession of crop, until mid-summer. If beans are inoculated with Alphano Inoculant before planting, it will make them vigorous and more productive.

## GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

**IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY VALENTINE**—The time was when this was par excellence of green bush beans. Now we have the two stringless varieties below that share first honors. Notwithstanding this, our sales of Valentine have not diminished, but increase each season. This probably is because this variety has also been improved. Round pod, long, tender, very productive, never fails to give satisfaction.

	ASPARAGUS—By Mail Postpaid		
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb. Lb.
Columbia Mammoth White .....	.05	.10	.25
Conover's Colossal .....	.05	.10	.25
Asparagus Roots. (See page 33.)			

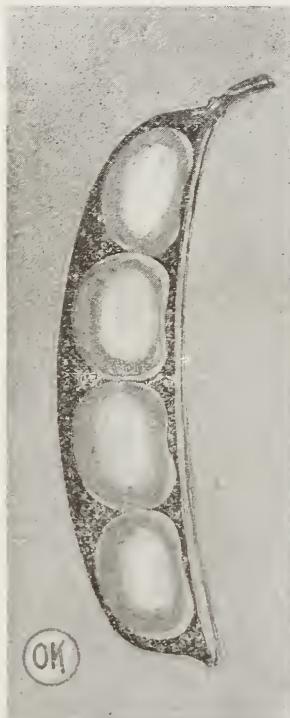
	BUSH BEANS—By Mail Postpaid		
	For larger lots ask for prices.		
	Pkt.	Pint	Quart
Improved Extra Early Valentine.....	.05	.40	.75
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod .....	.05	.40	.75
Giant Stringless Green Pod .....	.05	.40	.75
Improved Refugee .....	.05	.40	.75
New Stringless Wax .....	.05	.45	.80
Kenney's Rustless Wax .....	.05	.45	.80
Davis Kidney Wax .....	.05	.40	.75
Wardwell's Kidney Wax .....	.05	.45	.80
Improved German Black Wax .....	.05	.40	.75
Henderson's Bush Lima .....	.05	.40	.75
Burpee's Bush Lima .....	.05	.40	.75
Red Kidney (Field) .....	.05	.35	.65
Navy or Pea (Field) .....	.05	.35	.65

If the seeds you planted heretofore were not entirely satisfactory, plant the O. K. Seeds and you will have no cause for complaint in the future.

**BURPEE'S STRINGLESS**—Similar to Valentine. A little earlier and pod slightly larger, but I think not quite so prolific. It is entirely stringless. In high favor for home and market. Our sales of this increase greatly each year.

**GIANT STRINGLESS**—A stronger grower than either of above, with larger pods and reaching 6 inches long. Broadly rounded, very meaty. It is extraordinarily productive and absolutely stringless. Suited for every purpose of a good green bean.

**IMPROVED REFUGE**—A selection from the well-known Refuge and is ready for market about the time its older kin is in bloom. It is hardy, very prolific and quite sure to make a good crop under nearly all conditions.



Henderson's Bush Lima

### WAX PODDED VARIETIES

Many people prefer the yellow beans, but we think the preference is largely because they look more beautiful. I consider that no matter how small or large the garden, it will be a good plan to plant some of each color.

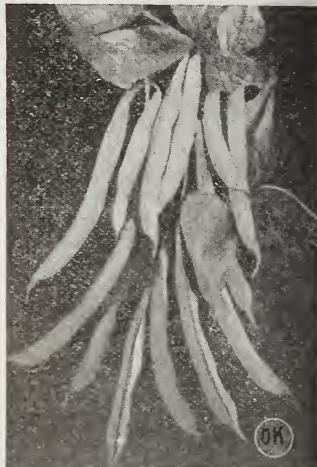
**NEW STRINGLESS WAX**—This is just like the Green Stringless except in color. It is a strong grower and produces thick, meaty pods, 5 to 6 inches long, in abundance. Entirely stringless. The plant is strong and holds the pods well off of the ground and saves them from damage in wet weather.

**KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX**—The old Golden Wax was a favorite many years ago, but we do not need it since Mr. Kenney has brought out this improvement, which is superior in productiveness and quality, and besides is practically rust proof. It is a very heavy yielder, the bushes being loaded with large, delicious, tender pods. Entirely stringless. You should not pass this one.

**DAVIS KIDNEY WAX**—A very early variety. Has a white seed. Long showy pods. Much used by canners.

**WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX**—This is a great favorite with market-gardeners. In many sections they plant more of it than any other. Extra early, entirely stringless, long, flat pods, very tender, a heavy bearer.

**IMPROVED GERMAN BLACK WAX**—An old favorite. Seeds black when ripe. Very early. Pods round, waxy-yellow.



Kenney's Rustless Golden Wax

### BUSH BEANS FOR SHELLING

These have tough pods and the beans are shelled out for use while green or when ripe and dry.

**HENDERSON BUSH LIMA**—A dwarf edition of the Sieva pole lima. I consider it the most valuable of all the bush limas, as it bears all summer and the quality is very good summer and winter. Largely grown as a field crop for winter beans. Seeds medium size, white.

**BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA**—This has the largest pod and seed of all the bush limas, being a dwarf edition of the large pole Lima. It also bears well a long time. Flavor is rich and delicious.

**RED KIDNEY**—A standard field bean; seed red. Fine for baking. Saleable in all markets.

**NAVY OR PEA BEAN**—The Navy is a small, round, white bean, extensively grown as a field crop. They are the great market bean and quoted in all market reports. There are several types of this bean, but our strain will meet all requirements.



Navy, or Pea Bean

**NOTE**—There are many other green podded and wax podded bush beans, but the person who plants for satisfaction and profits needs to seek no further than our list.

## GREEN PODDED POLE

**CULTURE**—The same as bush beans except plant farther apart and furnish poles for them to climb on, or plant sunflowers, which will support them; also some plant in corn.

### BURGER'S STRINGLESS

(White Seeded Kentucky Wonder)—This is decidedly earlier than the wonderfully popular Kentucky Wonder, and in that respect commends itself. Pods are very long, round, with creased backs; dark green, very brittle, stringless. The quality is all that can be asked. Pods are born in clusters. Extremely productive. Bears continuously.

**WHITE CREASEBACK**, Also called **BEST OF ALL** (White Seeded)—An older variety than above, which it resembles. Has been very popular on its merits a long time. Splendid for string beans and for winter use. Very productive.

**EARLY DUTCH CASE KNIFE** (White Seeded)—This has wide, flat pod and wide, flat seeds to fit them. Our parents knew it and it is good enough today as a string bean and as a delicious Winter dry bean.



Sieva or Butter Bean

Burgher's Stringless

bender, rich pods, full of brown beans. Born in clusters.

**CUTSHORT or CORN HILL**—Like above, but it is not so good as a green bean. It is unsurpassed in productiveness and quality as a shell variety. It is especially valuable to plant run upon corn. Extraordinarily productive. The pods are crowded with small speckled beans.

## POLE LIMA BEANS

**EXTRA EARLY SIEVA** (True Butter Beans)—Not the largest bean, but about the best, chest, most reliable lima bean for the masses. Plant it and you are sure to get a crop. Small seed but enormous bearer. You will not need many plants to have enough for your table in summer and a supply for dry in Winter.

**KING OF THE GARDEN**—This is a large true lima bean. It is splendid every way. Productive, large pods and beans and rich quality. Do not let more than two plants grow on a pole.

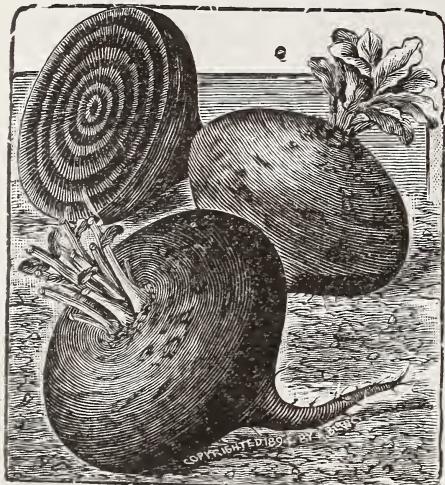
**DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA**—Also called **CHALLENGE LIMA**—Later and more productive than large lima. Large, round beans, very delicious flavor. They remain in cooking condition a long time on the pods.

**BEANS (Pole)**—By mail postpaid. For larger quantities write for prices.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Quart
Burgher's Stringless .....	.05	.45	.80
White Creaseback .....	.05	.40	.75
Early Dutch Case Knife .....	.05	.40	.75
Improved Kentucky Wonder .....	.05	.40	.75
Cut Short or Corn Hill .....	.05	.40	.75
Extra Early (Sieva) Lima .....	.05	.40	.75
King of Garden Lima .....	.05	.40	.75
Dreer's Improved Lima .....	.05	.40	.75

**HONEY DEW** This Melon is out of its place in this catalogue, but it will never be out of order in any garden. It is so distinct that it might be called a New Species. It resulted from crossing the Rocky Ford and an African melon, then crossing it with the Cassaba. In the new Honey Dew melon we have the sweetness of the Rocky Ford, the smooth hard shell of the Cassaba and a delicious flavor from the African melon that is not in any native variety. It has created a great stir, both among growers and customers because of its appearance, superior qualities and especially because it fits in a season after other melons are gone. The ripe melons can be kept in cool place for several weeks after ripe and many are put in cold storage to supply fancy trade till Christmas. This melon grows large, the solidest of all, flesh has a peculiar deliciousness not approached by any other. So far they have commanded high prices and will for years to come. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

## BEETS—Table Varieties



Extra Early Eclipse

garden also, in fact, is one of the best, and comes very early. The O. K. strain is unexcelled.

**DETROIT DARK RED**—This variety is one of the best deep red turnip beets, not only for market gardeners, but also for home use. It is also fine for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained of most other varieties. Its early maturity, and the splendid shape and color of the root make it popular everywhere. On account of its small, upright growing tops the rows may be close together. Root globular or ovoid and very smooth; color of skin dark blood red; very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time.

**LONG BLOOD RED**—If you want a large beet and at the same time an excellent one for table, especially in winter, select this. It requires longer to grow than the round ones, but you can get more of these from the same ground than of any other kind. It is so productive that it is profitable to grow for live stock. For winter table use or for stock it can be planted as late as July or August.

### STOCK BEETS, MANGELS, AND SUGAR BEETS

**CULTURE**—Sow 6 lbs. to the acre in May or June in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 9 inches.

**MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL**—If your soil is fairly deep, this is the one to plant. Grows very long and large, much out of the ground. Makes a great yield, as much as 60 tons to the acre is claimed. The favorite with dairymen and sheep raisers.

**GOLDEN TANKARD**—This variety grows almost entirely on top of the ground, it therefore is well adapted where the soil is not loose to much depth. Shape oval, color deep yellow, quality good, productive, early, easily harvested.

**KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR**—This is the richest in sugar, but is not profitable to grow for stock, as it is small and

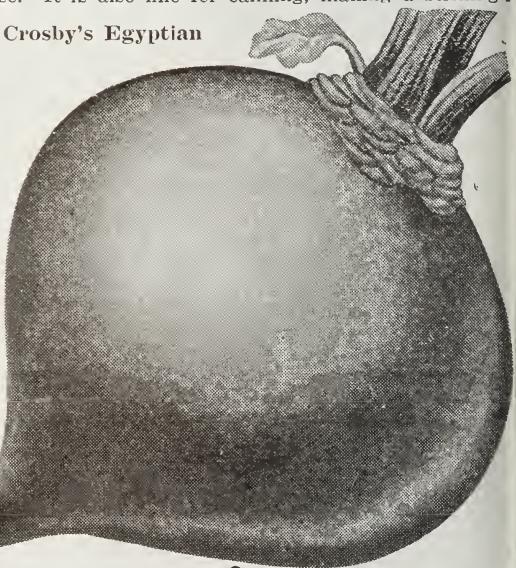
**CULTURE**—For best results select a deep, rich loam and fertilize with well decomposed manure. Sow 14 to 16 inches apart, cover 1 inch. Thin to 4 to 5 inches apart. Or sow in beds and transplant to garden. Plant as soon as ground is fit in Spring for early. For Autumn, plant May and June, for Winter about July 1st, according to variety. One pkt. will make about 250 plants, one oz. about 800 plants.

**EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE**—There are several excellent extra early beets, but I consider this in some respects just better than any of the others. It is round, very early, grows good size and is very tender. Has small top, bright red flesh. It is unexcelled for home and sells in market ahead of others. If planted late is good for winter. The O. K. strain is unexcelled.

**EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP**—When we come to the turnip shaped beet, I give first place to this. The flesh is extra dark red, which causes it to be the most desired by market gardeners. For winter it is very excellent, if planted late. Also splendid for forcing.

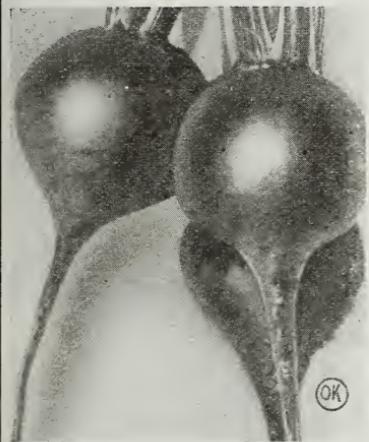
**CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN**—If you want to raise any beets in a hot bed or green house, pick this kind. Grows very quickly. The color is the rich vermillion so much admired by market gardeners and consumers. It, of course, can be grown in

Crosby's Egyptian



BEETS—By Mail Postpaid	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Eclipse .....	.05	.15	.50	\$1.90
Edmand's Blood Turnip .....	.05	.15	.50	1.90
Crosby's Egyptian .....	.05	.15	.55	2.00
Detroit Dark Red .....	.05	.15	.55	2.15
Long Blood Red .....	.05	.15	.50	1.90
CRIMSON GLOBE .....	.05	.15	.55	2.00
Mammoth Long Red Mangal .....	.05	.10	.35	1.25
Golden Tankard .....	.05	.10	.35	1.25
Klein Wanzleben .....	.05	.10	.40	1.35
BROCCOLI				
Large White .....	.05	.40	1.50	.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS				
Improved Dwarf .....	.05	.25	.75	.

roots deep in the soil. Only recommended for making sugar. It is stated that 18 tons of sugar have been made from 100 tons of this beet.



### CRIMSON GLOBE BEET Table Variety

**CRIMSON GLOBE**—The most beautiful beet of all, if beets can be called beautiful. Especially on light soil this handsome beet will be appreciated by all who try it. Round as a ball. The skin and flesh are both very dark. Quality the finest. Has a small top. Season, second early. A good keeper.



### BROCCOLI

**CULTURE** Treat same as cauliflower, to which family it is closely related, but is more easily grown.

**LARGE WHITE**—I consider it as good as any.

### BRUSSELS SPROUTS

**CULTURE**—Related to the cabbage family and produces a great number of small heads on the main stem. Plant the seed in moderately rich soil, in hills 2 feet apart each way. Leave only one plant to the hill. They are considered a great delicacy. Will give about 500 plants; 1 oz., about 2,500 plants.

**IMP. DWARF MARKET**—The favorite variety in most parts of the country. Delicate flavor.

### HERBS

Indispensable to the cook, useful in the sick room, and many kinds are fine for perfuming clothing, etc. The varieties marked with an asterisk (\*) are perennial, and when once started in the garden will continue for years with but little care.

**ANISE**—Used for cordials, garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

\***BALM**—Leaves have a fragrant odor. Make a tea beneficial in fever. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

**BASIL (Sweet)**—Leaves used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c.

**BORAGE**—Leaves used for flavoring. The flowers are splendid bee pasture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

\***CATNIP**—Leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

\***CARAWAY**—Grown for the seeds, which are extensively used for the flavoring of bread, pastry, candy, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**CORIANDER**—The seeds are used in the manufacture of confections and for culinary preparations. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

**DILL**—Seeds used for pickling cucumbers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

\***HOREHOUND**—Used for seasoning, also in cough remedy. Horehound tea is a remedy for colds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

\***MAJORAN (Sweet)**—Leaves and ends of hoots highly esteemed for seasoning. Pkt., c; oz., 40c.

\***PENNYROYAL**—A tea made from it is valuable for colic. The fresh plant, placed

close to people, chases mosquitoes. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 35c.

**SAGE**—Extensively used for seasoning and dressing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

**SAVORY (Summer)**—The leaves and flowers are used for flavoring soups and dressings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

\***TANSY**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

\***THYME**—For seasoning; a tea from the leaves is a remedy for head ache. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

### THINGS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED RELATIVELY

Everything we catalogue is higher than it ever was before, but this fact should not be taken too seriously by the intending planter.



Eve rything you raise to sell is bringing greater prices than they ever did before, or, if you use them at home and save buying you will save more money than ever before. Farmers and gardeners usually sell much more than they buy, therefore considering the high prices they can sell for, they can well afford to pay the higher prices for reliable seeds.

## CABBAGE SEED

**CULTURE**—Cabbage will succeed on any land that will grow good corn. New land is particularly good. The richer the soil the bigger will be the crop. Sow seed in hot bed or house for early, in beds for late or main crop. Early kinds set 18 inches to 2 feet apart. The late and large kinds in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet in rows. Some growers plant the seed where it is to grow, with good results. Cultivate clean and thorough. Do not follow cabbage or turnips with cabbage. For early get the plants out as early as ground will permit. For late set about middle of June in latitude of Indianapolis. O. K. Brand cabbage seed is unexcelled. One Pkt. will make about 300 plants, one oz. about 2,000 plants,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. for one acre. See cabbage and other vegetable plants on page 33.

### EARLY SORTS

**IMP. EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD**—This is still the standard extra early sort in innumerable home gardens and on many markets. I am still quite sure it is about as good as any of the numerous newer sorts of extra earlies that have been introduced in the more than 25 years that we have had the Wakefield. Head is fair size, pointed, sure to head and solid head. It is not very leafy and can be planted close. Our O. K. strain is unexcelled.



Early Jersey Wakefield

**EARLY ETAMPES**—If you really want a variety that is a little earlier than Wakefield, select this one. But it is not so large and is not nearly as solid a head. A few plants will be appreciated in any garden though, just for the first cabbage.



OM

#### All Head Early

**EARLY WINNINGSTADT**—This is another old favorite and also has a pointed head like

the Wakefield. It is fine quality and solid. Almost as early as Wakefield and a little larger. It is a great favorite.

CABBAGE—By Mail		Postpaid	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
	Pkt.	Oz.		
Imp. E. Jersey Wakefield	.05	.45	\$1.50	\$5.00
Early Etampes	.05	.45	1.50	5.00
Early Winningstadt	.05	.45	1.50	5.00
All Head Early	.05	.35	1.25	4.00
Henderson's E. Summer	.05	.35	1.25	4.00
All Seasons	.05	.30	1.00	3.75
Fottler's Brunswick	.05	.35	1.25	4.50
Pre. Late Flat Dutch	.05	.40	1.25	4.50
SureHead	.05	.40	1.25	4.50
Danish Winter Ballhead	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Volga (Superfine late kind)	.05	.35	1.25	4.00
IDEAL, New Cabbage	.10	.50	1.75	6.00
Mam. Red Rock	.05	.40	1.25	4.50
Marblehead Mammoth	.05	.40	1.25	4.50
Imp. Drumhead Savoy	.05	.35	1.25	4.50

#### CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball	.15	1/2 oz.	1.25	Oz. 2.50
Ex. E. Dwf. Erfurt	.10	1/2 oz.	\$1.00	Oz. \$2.00

**ALL HEAD EARLY**—Coming to the drumhead varieties, I put this one in the lead. It is about two weeks later than Wakefield, has considerable large head, in fact a large head. Planted late it is a good winter variety. Heads grow uniform in size. Grows compact and can be planted close.

**HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER**—Also a drumhead sort, very similar to All Head and still a little later. In many sections it is a prime favorite. It is one of the best of the large, early cabbages. A market gardeners' favorite.



All Seasons

famous variety. The heads grow large and solid and practically 99 out of 100 plants will head. The quality is first class. Very productive. It cannot be recommended too highly. Fine for kraut.

**SUREHEAD**—I think about as much of this variety as the former one for a general cropper. It has a deep, round head and often excels the Flat Dutch in weight, although it is a little earlier. It is certain to head. A splendid winter keeper.

**DANISH WINTER BALLHEAD**--As a cabbage for late Winter and Spring, this is distinctly the best variety. The heads are not as



Danish Winter Ballhead

large as Late Flat Dutch, but are very solid and heavy. It is a rough and ready sort, thriving very well on thin soil and in adverse seasons. It is well and favorably known on nearly all markets and is sought after in March and April, when it comes out of the pits as fresh as when put in. The Hollander and solid Emperor varieties are the same as this, or very similar to it.

**MAMMOTH MARBLEHEAD, OR CWT.**—The giant amongst cabbages. Heads are mammoth size and remarkably solid. Specimens weighing 30 lbs. are common and have been produced to weigh 50 lbs. A wonder for making kraut. Also should be grown by people who exhibit at fairs. It is quite extensively grown in the South for marketing.

## SECOND EARLY SORTS

**ALL SEASONS**—This fine round cabbage grows a large size head of fine quality and is a heavy, sure yielder and good seller. It suits the Fall market well, but does not keep the best for winter. The varieties called Vandergaw and Succession are so similar that I do not list them.

**FOTTLER'S EARLY BRUNSWICK**—Produces a large, firm, flat head, often weighing from 15 to 20 lbs., on a very short stem. The large heads rest almost directly on the ground. Very early for such a large cabbage. Summer and Fall.

## LATE SORTS

**PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH**—When it comes to a satisfactory all-round Fall and Winter cabbage I cannot point to anything that will fill the bill better than the O. K. strain of this many years' fa-



Premium Late Flat Dutch

**MAMMOTH RED ROCK**—A few heads of red cabbage come in very nice for pickling and odd purposes. This is the best kind; largest, most solid and surest to head.

**SAVOY CABBAGE—IMPROVED DRUM-HEAD**—This large solid heading Savoy possesses to a great degree the rich flavor of cauliflower. Grows strong and resists the ravages of cabbage worms much better than other kinds of cabbage. Keeps well in Winter.

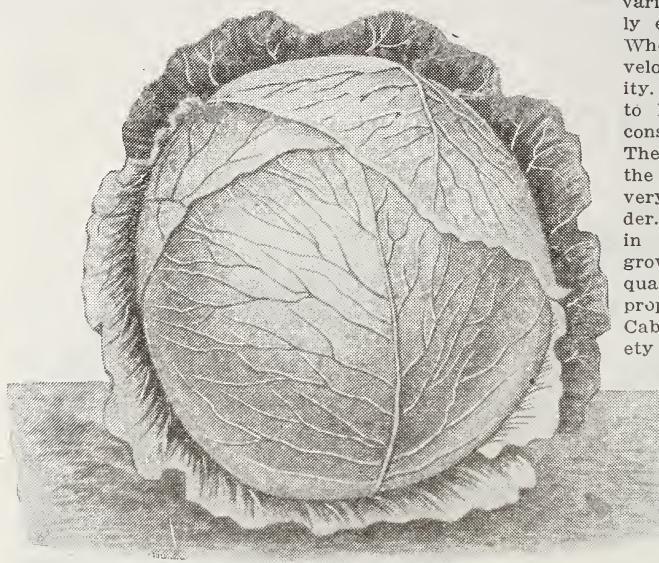


Marblehead Mammoth

**"IDEAL" NEW CABBAGE**

This splendid new variety is medium early. If started early, is unexcelled as a mid-summer variety. If planted later, is scarcely equaled for Fall and Winter. When once started its head develops with remarkable rapidity. The heads are round, grow to large size, are always solid, consequently, always very heavy. The leaves are bright green while the eatable portion of the head is very white, fine grained and tender. The good qualities combined in this cabbage, namely quick growth, solid head, fine table qualities, and winter keeping properties, make the "Ideal" New Cabbage. An ideal market variety and particularly the variety

that should be selected by the person who has only a small garden and who does not wish to have different varieties to meet the different seasons' needs. A package of this seed divided into early and later sowing will give plants and cabbage for the whole year through.

**CAULIFLOWER**

Earliest Snowball Cauliflower

has many friends and by some is even preferred to the above variety for forcing and outdoor growth.

Your O. K. Seeds gave entire satisfaction, especially the tomato and onions. They were far better than we expected.—N. Hollowman, Mason Hall, Tenn.

I planted your O. K. Seeds, in 1896. There is none

equal to the Ponderosa tomato for yield and fine flavor. I had ripe tomatoes of your Earliest before anyone else. They were the finest I ever saw. To those wishing seeds, try the O. K. brand; best of all.—F. Martin, Jingó, Ky.

**CULTURE—**  
Treat very similar to cabbage. Ground should be rich. Cauliflowers make their best growth in the cool, moist days of Fall. One oz. will produce about 2,000 plants, one pk. about 300 plants.

**EARLIEST SNOWBALL** — The best variety of cauliflower. For forcing or growing in open ground it is the acknowledged leader. It has short outer leaves and can be planted 2 feet apart. Is early, solid, pure white and, most important, is sure to head. If you want to grow any cauliflower under glass you better select this kind. It is also suited for growing for all seasons, early and late.

**EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT**—Our stock of this variety is almost as early as the Snowball and heads are larger



Danvers Half Long Carrot

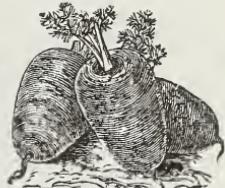
**CHANTENEY or MODEL**—This carrot comes between the very early and late varieties. Of the same style of Danvers, not quite so large, but finer quality. Color rich dark orange. In some markets is preferred to others for bunching. In shape and quality this leaves nothing to be desired in a medium season carrot.



Imp. Short White (Vosges)

## CARROTS

**CULTURE**—Carrots thrive best in a sandy loam. The ground should be rich. Plant in rows of 14 inches apart and thin to 3 to 4 inches. Plantings can be made from time the ground can be worked till middle of June. As season advances sow a little thicker. One packet will sow about 40 feet of drill, 1 oz. 150 feet.



Ox Heart

## FOR TABLE

**EXTRA EARLY SCARLET OR FRENCH FORCING**—An early forcing variety; small round root, not much larger than a radish. For stewing alone or when served with new peas, it is a rare delicacy hard to imagine unless you have eaten thereof. It may be sown outdoors as well as under glass.

**DANVERS HALF LONG**—If you grow for market this is the best kind for main crop, color rich dark orange, very smooth, cylindrical: very handsome; easily harvested. It is a very heavy yielder. We cannot recommend it too highly.

**OX HEART (Also called GUERANDE)**—If it is the home table you wish to provide for I do not think you can do better than to plant this one. It is very early, short, thick and extra fine quality. It is also very popular as an early bunching kind for market. Deep orange color.



Chanteney, or Model

## FOR STOCK FEEDING

**CULTURE**—Sow any time before July 1st, and cover one-half inch deep. Two lbs. to the acre.

**BELGIAN WHITE AND YELLOW**—These are the best stock carrots. Nothing equals them for keeping live stock, including horses and colts, in fine condition in Winter. They differ only in color of skin. Grow from 10 to 15 inches long, very large and very productive. Can be pulled by hand.

**IMP. SHORT WHITE (VOSGES)**—Not so long as the Belgian, but thicker. Enormously productive. Easily harvested. Splendid stock carrot.

CARROTS—By Mail Postpaid				
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Scarlet or French Forcing	.05	.15	.60	\$2.10
Danver's Half Long	.05	.15	.50	1.90
Oxheart	.05	.15	.50	1.90
Chanteney or Model	.05	.15	.50	1.90
Imp. Long Orange	.05	.15	.50	1.75
STOCK CARROTS				
Belgian White	.05	.10	.35	1.25
Belgian Yellow	.05	.10	.35	1.25
Imp. Short Write	.05	.10	.35	1.25



**OUR TRADE MARK** is registered. When you see it on a package or bag of seeds you will know the seeds are O. K. or All Right. They are the best seeds at the lowest prices.

**Giant Pascal**

celery of established merit. The heart is large, surrounded by a shapely solid stalk. The heart blanches a beautiful yellow after storing; it requires little trimming for market as it is so shapely and solid. It has attained great popularity in many celery growing sections.

**CELERIAC (Turnip Rooted)**—Extensively used for soups and salads.

**LARGE SMOOTH PARIS**—The best quality.

**POPCORN**

Nothing gives more pleasure and makes children grow faster than pop corn. They delight in growing it and it oftentimes makes a long evening pass quickly and pleasantly. We notice the older folks are not averse to some of the tender morsels, also. Store plenty of pop corn in the garret.

**CULTURE**—The same as for sweet corn, except the same weight or bulk of seed will plant about twice the space. Three quarts will plant an acre.

**WHITE RICE**—The standard variety saleable on all markets at the top price, if you raise a pure strain. Very prolific. Grains pointed.

**QUEEN'S GOLDEN**—The largest eared and grained variety. If grown from good seed pops fine and large. Saleable

**CELERY**

**CULTURE**—Plant seed in house or hot bed for early plants. For main, late crops, it can be sown early in open ground. When 3 inches high transplant to 4 inches apart. When well rooted transplant again to the permanent place, on surface or in trenches. Set plants 8 to 10 inches apart. One pkt. will produce about 800 plants; one oz., about 4,000.

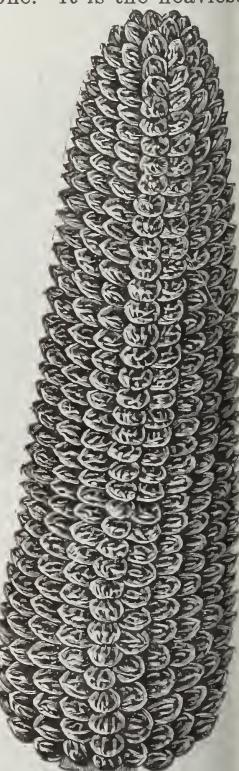
**GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING**—The most satisfactory all-round celery to grow is this one. It is early, makes a fine stalk, is self-blanching, turning yellow as it matures; thus requiring less work, and is of splendid quality, as it grows naturally. Its quality, though, can be improved by blanching it, which is easily done by anything that will shut out the light. Even thick paper will do to blanch it.

**WHITE PLUME**—This is similar to above, but is earlier and some smaller. It is self-blanching, but instead of it turning yellow it blanches white. It is very showy on the table or on sale. Quality superior. Not a good Winter keeper.

**GIANT PASCAL (Also called WINTER KING)**—If you want to raise magnificent, large stalks of celery, and which are, at the same time, of fine quality when blanched, get this one. It is the heaviest of all. It is also the best keeper. It has a golden heart, but the outer leaves must be blanched. Grows very large, sometimes 2 feet tall, with brittle stalks. Blanches easily.

**DWARF GOLDEN HEART**

—A long keeping Golden Dwarf



Baby Golden

**WINTER QUEEN CELERY**

—This is a new variety and is the best of all to raise for Winter and Spring use, keeping until April or even May. It is short, thick and heavy. It has twice as much "heart" as any other kind. Blanching makes it a beautiful creamy white, solid and crisp, of a delicious taste. It is very attractive on market and on the table. Seems to leave nothing to be desired in all good qualities.

**POP CORN (Cont'd)**

everywhere, but not as much ought after as the White Rice. Very productive. Highly recommended for home consumption and market.

**BABY GOLDEN**—A very unique variety. Small ears, deep grain. Quality unsurpassed. It sells to fancy trade at an extra price. Stalks very full of ears. We recommend it highly.

CELERY—By Mail Postpaid				
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
Golden Self				
Blanching	.10	.60	1.50	
White Plume	.05	.25	.90	
Saint Pascal	.05	.25	.90	\$3.00
Dwarf Golden				
Heart	.05	.25	.90	3.00
WINTER QUEEN	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
Large Smooth				
Paris	.05	.40		
<b>CHICKORY</b>				
Large Coffee				
Rooted	.05	.15	.50	1.50
<b>COLLARDS</b>				
Ja. or Southern	.05	.15	.50	1.50
<b>CORN—POP</b>				
White Rice	.05	1/2 lb.	.20 per lb.	.35
Queens Golden	.05	1/2 lb.	.20 per lb.	.35
BABY GOLDEN	.10	1/2 lb.	.25 per lb.	.50

**CHICKORY**

**CULTURE**—The roots are used as a substitute for coffee. Plant and cultivate same as carrots. **LARGE COFFEE ROOTED.**

**COLLARDS**

**CULTURE**—A vegetable closely related to cabbage. Much raised in the South. Treat same as cabbage.

**GEORGIA, OR SOUTHERN**—Bears large bunches of leaves in the South throughout the Winter.

**FEES CHARGED FOR MONEY ORDERS.**

Both the post office department and all the express companies charge the same rates for money orders. The charges are as follows:

From \$ 0.01 to \$ 2.50	3 cents
From \$ 2.51 to \$ 5.00	5 cents
From \$ 5.01 to \$ 10.00	8 cents
From \$ 10.01 to \$ 20.00	10 cents
From \$ 20.01 to \$ 30.00	12 cents
From \$ 30.01 to \$ 40.00	15 cents
From \$ 40.01 to \$ 50.00	18 cents
From \$ 50.01 to \$ 60.00	20 cents
From \$ 60.01 to \$ 75.00	25 cents
From \$ 75.01 to \$100.00	30 cents

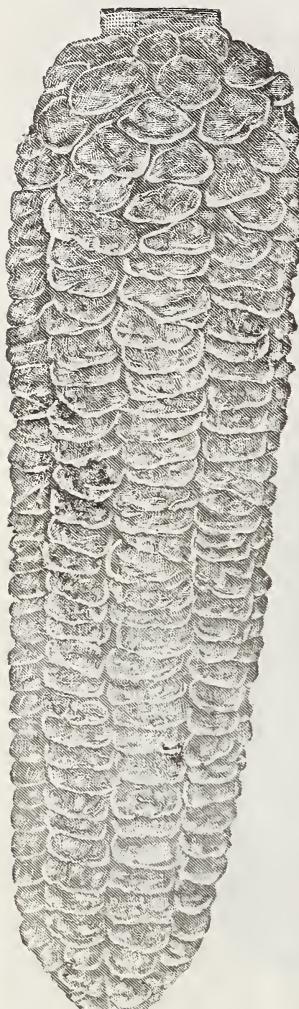
**HOW TO MAKE OUT ORDERS**

Our customers are offered these suggestions:  
**FIRST**—Check or mark in the catalogue everything you want to order.

**SECOND**—Begin in first part of the catalogue and list everything on the order sheet in regular order as it comes in the catalogue; however, putting machines and heavy seeds on first page, pkts., ozs. and lbs. on second page.

Write orders for plants, shrubs and trees on the sheet by themselves or use a separate sheet.

If orders are made out in this way they can be passed through our various departments to much better advantage than if jumbled and mixed.



White Corry

## SWEET CORN

**CULTURE**—If you do not care for the seed that may be lost, plant some sweet corn even before the ground is very warm. If it comes you will have earlier roasting ears. Ordinarily plant when ground is warm. The small early kinds plant in rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, 10 inches apart in rows. Large kinds 3 feet by 12 inches apart. Plant frequently for succession. 1 pkt. will give about 200 stalks; 1 qt. will plant about one-fifth of an acre.

### EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

**EARLY CORRY** — The earliest corn that is worth while. There are some other varieties as early, but none as large an ear as the Corry, so we hardly see the need of multiplying our list. Also there is the Red Cob Corry, but to some the Reb Cob is an objection. The quality is excellent. A popular market variety for very early.

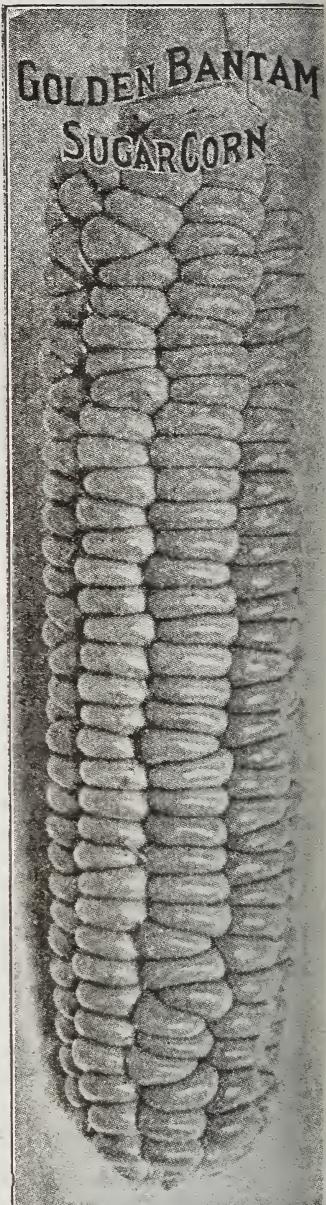
**GOLDEN BANTAM** — A little later than Corry, but the size of the ear compensates for it. It is very early, very sweet, very hardy and very productive. It becomes a favorite with all who grow it, or eat it. Dwarf, can be planted closely. The prime favorite for small gardens and ready sale for early market. Cannot be too highly recommended.

**EARLY ADAMS** — This is not a sweet corn, but it makes good early roasting ears. It is particularly valuable for the South, where the true sweet corn is so much

damaged by ear worms. Anywhere it can be planted earlier than the real sweet varieties, as it resists cold weather.

### SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

**EARLY MINNESOTA** — An old, standard, early variety. New kinds have been introduced, but when we come right



down to merit and qualities, a good strain of this old standby is hardly excelled. In season, comes right after Golden Bantam, with a larger ear, quality excellent.

### GIVE FULL ADDRESS

every time you write. Write name and address so plainly that no mistake need occur. If you change your P. O. give old as well as new.

CORN—SWEET—By		Mail	Postpaid	
For larger quantities		write for prices	for prices	
Pkt.	Pint	Quart	4 Qts.	
Early Cory .....	.05	.35	.60	\$2.25
GOLDEN BANTAM .....	.05	.40	.75	2.25
Early Adams .....	.05	.35	.60	2.25
Early Mayflower .....	.05	.35	.60	2.25
Early Minnesota .....	.05	.30	.60	2.00
Early Mammoth .....	.05	.30	.55	2.00
Early Evergreen .....	.05	.30	.55	2.00
Stowell's Evergreen .....	.05	.40	.75	2.75
Country Gentleman .....	.05	.40	.75	2.75
Black Mexican .....	.05	.35	.60	2.25
For larger quantities, write for prices.				

**EARLY MAMMOTH**

—This large eared early sweet corn contains 10 to 12 rows and is 6 to 8 inches long. It averages about  $\frac{1}{2}$  larger than other early kinds. Very tender and sweet and very productive.

**EARLY EVER-**

**GREEN** — Everybody knows the Stowell's Evergreen. Well, this is like it, but much earlier to make roasting ears and remains green just as long. The ears are large, grains deep, quality first class. I recommend it highly.

**LATE VARIETIES**

**STOWELL'S EVERGREEN** — I know that nearly every person who raises any sweet corn plants some of this variety. Every person just dotes on the big, juicy "roasting" ears when the Stowell's Evergreen comes. It is more largely grown for home, market and canning than any other kind. It remains tender a long time. Seasons late. Our O. K. Brand is unexcelled. See the illustration.

**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN** — For table quality there is no sweet corn superior to Country Gentlemen. It comes in same season as Stowell's. Ears are large. Rows do not run straight, but are zig zag. As I write this my mind runs back to times when I put my teeth into ears of Country Gentle-

man sweet corn and each bite gave a mouthful of delicious grains. The reader can prepare for such a treat by planting his corn next Spring. Zig Zag Evergreen and Shoe Peg are in the same class, but have nothing extra to recommend them ahead of the Country Gentleman.

**BLACK MEXICAN** — Where color is not an objection, but luscious sweetness the chief consideration, this black (or blue when in roasting ear state) variety leads all. Recommended for some use.

I am pleased with O. K. Seeds in general, but our Rust Proof Wax Beans and Prize-Taker Onions are the best I ever grew.—J. I. Cooper, Monroeville,

Your O. K. Seeds gave perfect satisfaction. Will write from you again next spring.—Mrs. L. E. Ewell, Ewell, Va.



Stowell's Evergreen. Bottom Shows in Green State for table; next, the size of cob and top, as the seed is dry for seed.

I do not hesitate to recommend your O. K. Seeds to the public, as they are the best I ever planted. We made good corn with one rain, while our neighbors made nothing.—Geo. Colwell, Ledbetter, Texas.

## CUCUMBERS



Extra Select White Spine

near the base of the vine. A favorite for pickling.

**IMP. LONG GREEN**—This is the old, long cucumber that has always been the standby in tens of thousands of gardens. Our strain gets better each year from selection. On good ground it will grow a



Imp. Long Green

foot long, slender, almost seedless, brittle. Grand for pickles, when small, and for sweet pickles when full grown. Very productive.

**EARLY RUSSIAN**—This is the earliest kind, small and soon turns yellow. I recommend a few hills only for first use.

**GHERKIN**—The fruit is 2 to 3 inches long, oval and closely covered with spines. Used exclusively for pickling, for which purpose it is very fine.

**CULTURE**—They must have rich soil. Neat ground is the best. Plant when ground is warm in hills 3 to 4 feet apart. Thin to 3 or 4 plants to the hill. Do not let them ripen on vines, then they will stop bearing. One pk. will plant about a dozen hills, 2 lbs. per acre.

**WHITE SPINE** (Extra Select)—If you want a good-size, plump cucumber, such as is used for slicing, get the White Spine. They are also good for pickling, when small. It is early, splendid bearer and fine crisp quality. Very productive. Color, dark green.

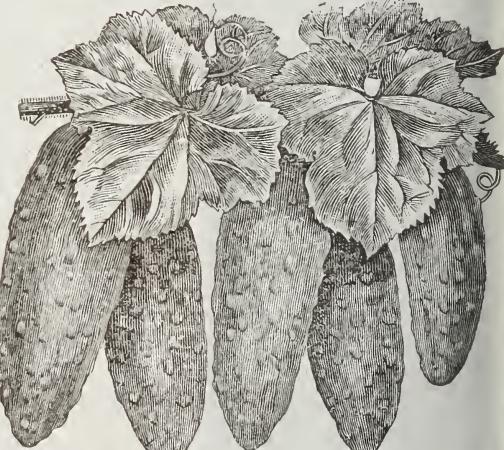
**ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE**—A strain that has been bred up for greenhouse growing. When well grown, the fruit will measure 6 1/2 inches long. Early; vines very productive. Quality splendid.

**COOL AND CRISP**—Another White Spine strain even longer than the Arlington. Comes early and continues to bear all season. A splendid kind; tender and crisp.

**EVERBEARING**—For a continuity of crop this variety is not equaled. It produces pickling and slicing cucumbers of medium size until frost almost regardless of whether they are allowed to ripen or not. Fruits of all ages and blossom may be seen on the same vines. Particularly good for pickling. Extremely productive. Coming to be a general favorite.

**DAVIS PERFECT PICKLING**—Splendid for outdoor cultivation and forcing under glass. The fruits grow long and slim, sometimes measuring 12 inches. Color a rich, dark, glossy green. Very tender and fine flavor.

**EARLY GREEN CLUSTER**—A valuable variety, being very early, very productive and a splendid quality. The fruit grows in cluster



Everbearing

## ENDIVE

**CULTURE**—Sow as soon as ground can be worked in the Spring for early crop, in drill 15 inches apart, 6 to 8 inches in rows. To blanch, tie the leaves when dry, in matting or any soft open material, or invert something over the plants. Leaves are used as salads. On pk. to 30 feet of drill, one oz. to 15 feet.

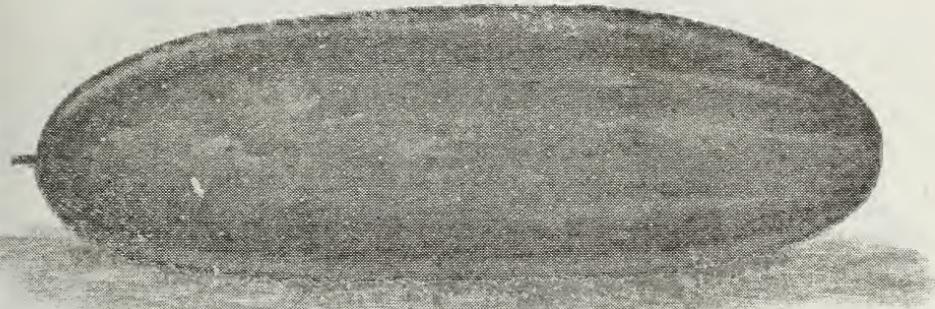
**MOSS CURLLED**—Very ornamental as well as good.

**LONDON GREEN CURLLED**—Standard variety.

### CUCUMBERS—By Mail Postpaid

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.	
White Spine	.05	.10	.35	\$1.25	
Arlington White Spine	.05	.10	.35	1.25	
Cool and Crisp	.05	.10	.35	1.25	
Everbearing	.05	.10	.35	1.25	
Davis Perfect Pickling	.05	.10	.35	1.25	
Early Green Cluster	.05	.10	.35	1.25	
Imp. Long Green	.05	.10	.35	1.25	
Early Russian	.05	.10	.35	1.25	
IMPERATOR	.10	.20	.50	1.75	
Gherkins	.05	.10	.35		
ENDIVE					
Moss Curled	.05	.20	.50		
London Green Curled	.05	.20	.50		

## NEW IMPERATOR CUCUMBER



New Imperator Cucumber

This new variety of cucumber, I claim, approaches perfection nearer than any other. It is a vigorous grower, ever bearing, has deep-green color. Is smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is white, fine grained and most pleasant and refreshing to the taste. It is a grand acquisition and planted will help you to have the best garden in the neighborhood. It is a beauty.

### EGG PLANT

**CULTURE**—Plant seed early in house or hot bed. Set in open ground when warm. Set 2 feet apart each way. They must have rich soil and be warm as possible, although do very well on any good soil. One pkt. will make about 200 plants; one oz., about 1,000 plants.

**NEW YORK IMP. PURPLE**—Most popular variety. Grows to great size and fine quality. Bear until frost.

**BLACK BEAUTY**—This is the earliest variety that attains my worth-while size. The color is jet black and very attractive, dwarf kind. All gardeners for home and market who want an early egg plant are coming to grow it.

### CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS

**CULTURE**—Plant thickly in drills 6 to 8 inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is best. Sow often as it soon goes to seed.

**CURLED**—Can be grown in any garden.

### GOURLDS

The following varieties will be found very useful about every house. Start the seed early and transplant. All are ornamental imbers.

**NEST EGG**—They closely resemble the eggs of hens and are very useful as nest eggs, never breaking or freezing, and are never injured by wet. By using them many eggs can be saved. The plant grows very rapidly, and is useful in covering unsightly places, being quite ornamental.

**DIPPER**—This variety makes a splendid tool for dipping hot liquids. The handles do not heat through. Vines attractive.

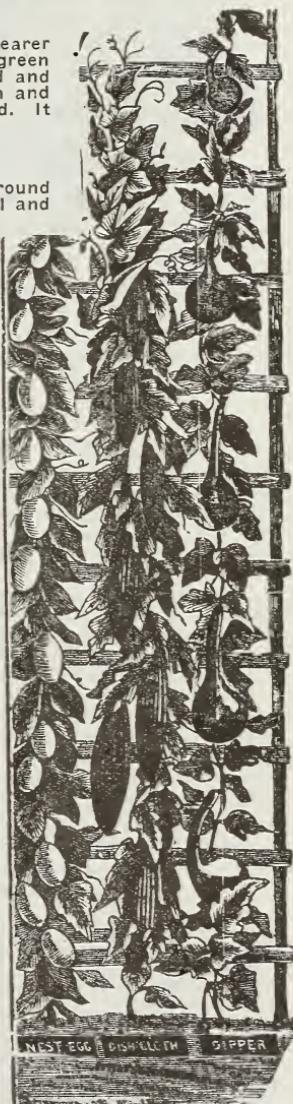
**DISHCLOTH**—Makes an admirable vegetable dishcloth. The cellular lining is the part used, which is sponge-like, porous, very tough and elastic. The vines are very ornamental.

### KALE OR BORECOLE

**CULTURE**—Plant in hills about 2x2 feet, one plant to hill. Deep rich soil is best. Cultivate like cabbage. For Spring sow in September and protect over Winter. One pkt. will plant 40 ft. of row; one oz. 200 feet.

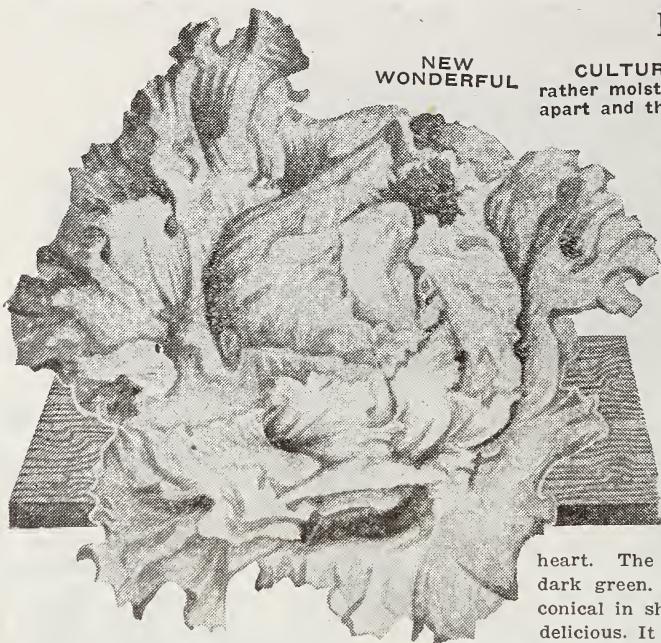
**DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH**—Is very hardy, but needs some protection in North. Largely grown in South. Quality excellent.

EGG PLANT—By Mail Postpaid		Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
New York Imp. Purple		.10	.50		
Black Beauty		.10	.50		
<b>CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS</b>					
Curled		.05	.15	.50	\$1.50
<b>GOURLDS</b>					
nest Egg		.05	.20		
Dipper		.05	.20		
Dishcloth		.05	.20		
Fixed		.05	.20		
<b>KALE</b>					
Wf. G. Curled Scotch		.05	.15	.45	
Dwarf Siberian		.05	.15	.45	



## LETTUCE

NEW  
WONDERFUL



vigorously. Also it keeps in prime condition a long time after it reaches maturity. The whole head is free from any trace of bitterness. We recommend it highly for mid-summer. It is one of the things that every gardener should have as it will help to put his garden in the front rank for satisfaction and profit.

### EARLIEST VARIETIES

**BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON**—I recommend this very highly for an early, delicious lettuce. It does not form a head but a bunch of delicate green, almost white, crisp, tender and sweet leaves. It does not run to seed quickly. It is also a favorite for forcing. Largely grown for market. It is a kind that can be cut and it will come again.

**GRAND RAPIDS**—This variety looks much like Simpson, but is much better for forcing. It is, in fact, the chief forcing variety of loose leaf lettuce. Its upright habit permits of close planting. Does very well in the garden, too. Crisp, delicious flavor. Handsome. A favorite market kind.

**NEW MAY KING**—To those who prefer the smooth-leaved lettuce to the curled I present this extra early variety. It is well suited to home and market garden growth. It does not mind cold and wet weather, but grows very rapidly, even on poor soil. Makes fine, firm, round head: 10 to 14 days before other head lettuce. Flavor, very fine. Outer leaves green, tinged with brown; inner ones bright yellow. You better not miss this one, as those who plant it will have cause to rejoice.

### LATER VARIETIES

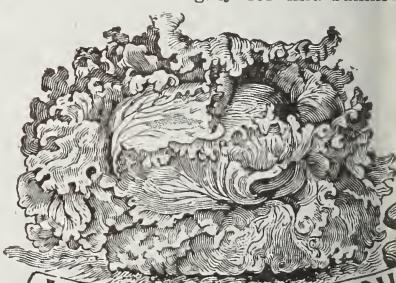
**IMP. HANSON**—We have had the Hanson lettuce as long as the writer remembers and there is no likelihood of its popularity waining for some years. It is a strong grower, resists heat and is one of the best mid-summer head sorts. It does not form a solid head as some others, but its head is as large as an early cabbage. Light green outside, white within. Delicious sweet. Free from any bitter taste.

**BIG BOSTON**—This is the hardiest lettuce resisting heat and dry weather. In the South it is about the only one that is grown in the Fall and Winter for shipping North. In the North it can be the first and last sown. Good for cold frames because of its hardiness. The

**CULTURE**—It delights in a rich and rather moist soil. Sow in rows 12 inches apart and thin to 8 to 10 inches for heading varieties. If heads are not desired it may be thinned. Sow frequently for succession. Or sow in hot bed and transplant as soon as ground can be prepared in open. One packet will produce about 6 plants; 1 oz., about 3,000.

### NEW WONDERFUL LETTUCE

This variety grows immense heads — sometimes measure 15 inches across. Is distinguished from others by the rich, golden-yellowish color on the inside of the heart. The outside of the leaves are dark green. The head grows somewhat conical in shape. It is crisp, tender and delicious. It is one of the best to resist heat and dry weather and grows very



**IMPROVED HANSON**

#### LETTUCE—By Mail Postpaid

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
WONDERFUL .....	.10	.25	.75	\$2.00
Black Seeded Simpson .....	.05	.15	.40	1.30
Grand Rapids .....	.05	.15	.40	1.30
MAY KING .....	.05	.15	.40	1.30
Imp. Hanson .....	.05	.15	.40	1.30
Cal. Cream Butter .....	.05	.15	.40	1.30
Big Boston .....	.05	.15	.40	1.30
Salamander or Everlasting .....	.10	.20	.60	1.75
Paris White—Cos .....	.05	.15	.40	1.30



Salamander, or Everlasting

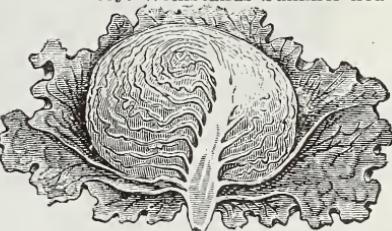
**CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER**—I consider this best of all in the class of cabbage heading lettuce for Fall and Winter. It forms large, nearly round, solid heads, which are green, speckled with brown on outside, while inside they are a rich, cream color. Most beautiful, as well as rich and buttery to the taste. It is slow to run to seed. Medium early. Fine for the home garden and market. One of the best shippers.

### KOHL RABI

**CULTURE**—Plant late in Spring in rows 1½ ft. apart and thin to 4 to 6 inches. Sow as soon as ground can be worked and in succession. To

reserve for Winter treat as turnips. One pkt. will sow 50 ft. of drill; one oz. 300 ft.

**EARLY WHITE VIENNA**—Very early, small, handsome. Splendid quality.



Cal. Cream Butter

**CULTURE**—Sow early in April in drills one foot apart, one inch deep. When plants are 4 inches high transplant 12x6 inches. Set deep in the ground. The seed may be sown in August or September and transplanted in the Spring. One pkt. will make about 200 plants, one about 800 plants.

**AMERICAN FLAG**—The standard variety.

### LEEK

**CULTURE**—Sow early in April in drills one foot apart, one inch deep. When plants are 4 inches high transplant 12x6 inches. Set deep in the ground. The seed may be sown in August or September and transplanted in the Spring. One pkt. will make about 200 plants, one about 800 plants.

**AMERICAN FLAG**—The standard variety.

### MUSHROOM SPAWN

**CULTURE**—When you order, ask us to send instructions how to grow them.

**ENGLISH MILLTRACK**—The best strain. Order one brick for each 8 square feet of bed. A brick, 40c; four for \$1.50 Postpaid.

### MUSTARD

**CULTURE**—Sow in drills 1 foot apart, very lightly. For a succession sow each two weeks. Water copiously if weather is dry, but when not over 3 inches high. Used for salads.

**CHINESE or SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED**  
—The best kind.

### NASTURTIUMS

**CULTURE**—Plant in May, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, or in beds; or if the tall kind, plant by a fence or trellis. For good development thin to 6 inches to 1 foot. The leaves are used for salads, the seeds for pickles. Also very ornamental. 1 pkt. will plant about 10 feet of rows, an oz. about 30 feet.

#### TALL—

#### DWARF—

### OKRA OR GUMBO

**CULTURE**—Grown for its green pods; which are used in soups, stews, etc. Sow thickly when ground is warm in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep. Thin to 10 inches, cultivate like sweet corn.

**IMP. LONG POD**—The best kind.

heads are great size, nearly as solid as cabbage. Crisp, tender and delicious, with the heart beautifully blanched.

#### SALAMANDER, or EVERLASTING—

If you want a variety of lettuce that will last the very longest time from one sowing, select this one.

You will find it sweet and tender long after other kinds become tough and bitter and go to seed. It forms mammoth heads of light green color, with golden hearts. It is very handsome, very good and will please in the home and on the market. One of the most satisfactory varieties.

**COS LETTUCE (Also Called CELERY LETTUCE)**—This lettuce is extensively grown in Europe, but its value, until this time, is not fully appreciated here.

**WHITE PARIS**—Forms long, upright heads of narrow leaves which are crisp and flavorful. Withstands Summer heat.

KOHL RABI—By Mail Postpaid				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Early White Vienna .....	.10	.25		
LEEK				
American Flag .....	.05	.25	.75	\$2.75
MUSTARD				
Southern Giant .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50
NASTURTIUMS				
Dwarf .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Tall .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
OKRA OR GUMBO				
Imp. Long Pod .....	.05	.10	.25	.75

**MUSKMELON**

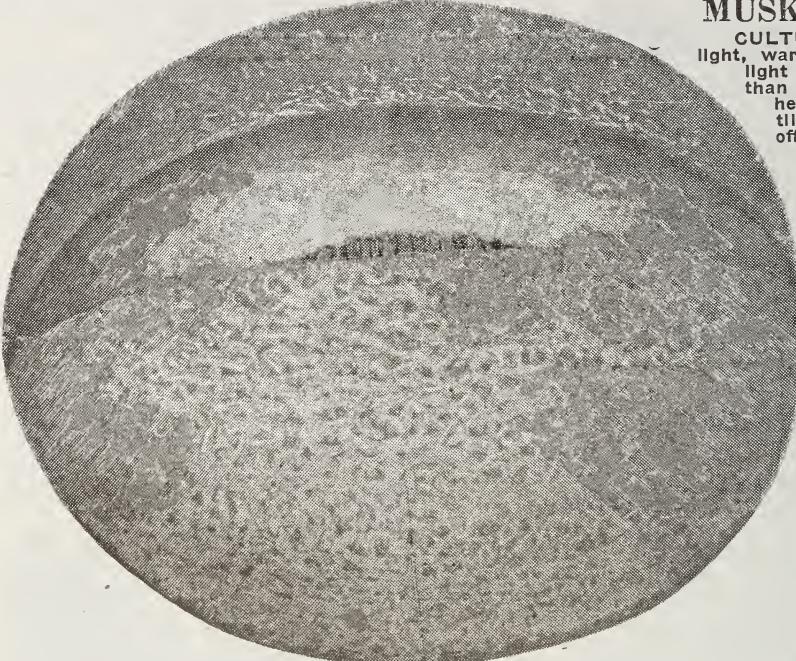
CULTURE—Select light, warm soil; a poor light soil is better than a rich, coarse heavy one. Fertilize well. Lay off hills six feet apart. Plant dozen seeds in the hill, thinning to two plants. Pinch the ends off vines if they encroach on their neighbors, and they will also produce bearish. One pk. will plant about hills; an oz., hills; 2 lbs., acre.

**NEW  
EARLY  
VICTOR**

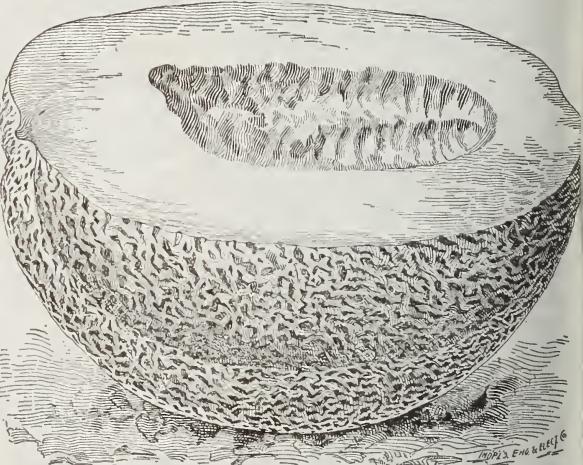
This new Muskmelon bound to lead in popularity in all communities as fast as its merits are known. Also will become popular with

the producer of muskmelons at home, and for markets, and with the consumer when they know and can appreciate its quality. Its size, shape, color and eating qualities are all that can be asked for and all combined make it an ideal muskmelon for market, as well as one of the most luscious to put on the home table. The illustration shows its shape and appearance. Flesh is deep. It is a vigorous grower and extraordinarily productive. If you love delicious, sugary, melting, green-fleshed muskmelons, don't fail to plant some of the Early Victor.

New Early Victor Muskmelon


**OTHER GREEN-FLESH VARIETIES**

**ROCKY FORD** (Special Strain)—Named after a district in Colorado, where it originated. It is the best known and most extensively grown and marketed variety of muskmelons. There are several strains of this fine melon, the result of different growers breeding to different types. Our O. K. Strain of the Rocky Ford gives all that can be desired. The melons are small, slightly elongated, solidly netted. Flesh is rich green, thick, luscious and melting.



Burrell Gem (See description next page.)

**MELONS—MUSK**—By Mail Postpaid

	1'kt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
EARLY VICTOR .....	.10	.25	.75	\$2.00
Rocky Ford .....	.08	.15	.40	1.25
Early Nutmeg .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Extra Early Hackensack .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Montreal Market .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Burrell Gem .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Emerald Gem .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
TIP TOP .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Osage or Miller's Cream .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
BUSH .....	.10	.25	.75	2.75
HONEY DEW (See Page 5) .....	.10	.25	.85	2.75

**EARLY NUTMEG**—This is the muskmelon or green citron, as it used to be called. Small size, deeply ribbed globe shape. Skin dark green, covered with a shallow netting. Flesh thick and sweet, light green color. It has been great favorite for many years and still delighting all who raise it for home or market.

**EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK**—A selection from the well-known Hackensack. Ready for use ten days earlier than its parent. Fruit good sized, round, flattened on the end.

netted, thick meat, delicious flavor. Extremely productive. A favorite with market gardeners and the home grower.

**MONTREAL MARKET**—If you want to raise the very largest muskmelon that grows, and at the same time one that is a delight to eat, pick this one. On good ground they will average around 10 lbs. each, but have often reached 20 lbs., and one was reported as weighing 44 lbs. They are nearly round, heavily netted, deeply ribbed, thick flesh, season late. When they come to market they usually command high prices because of their magnificent size and delicious quality.

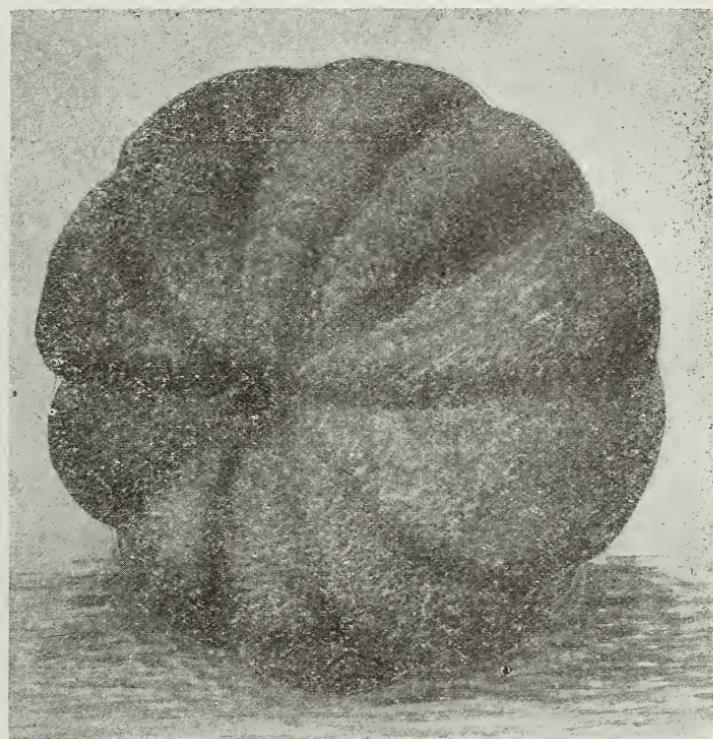
### YELLOW FLESH VARIETIES

**BURRELL GEM**—This is the yellow-flesh Rocky Ford. It has the same shape and about the same appearance, but the flesh is salmon colored. It is not quite as early as its green-fleshed relative. It is a great yielder and where its

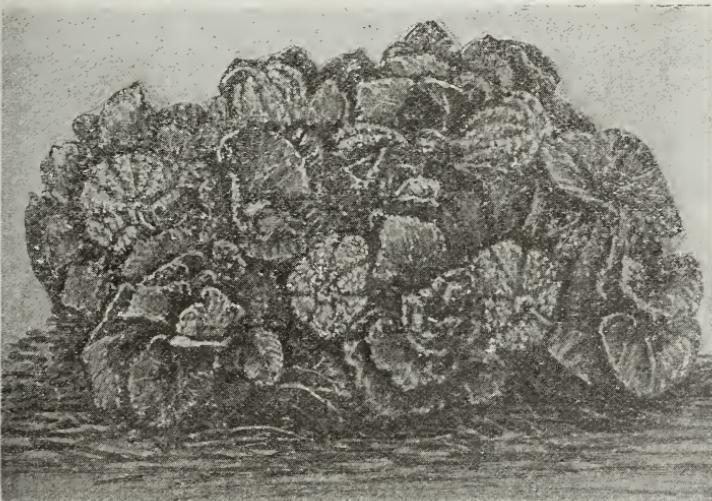
good qualities are known it outsells others. One of the very best shippers, carrying well without ice.

**EMERALD GEM**—About the size of Rocky Ford, but with smooth skin. Shape, flat round. The flesh is very thick, good almost to rind, with a very small seed cavity. It is the sweetest and most delicious of all. A poor melon of this kind is a rarity.

**TIP TOP**—This, I may say, is the melon for the millions to grow and eat. It is a sure cropper and practically every melon is a good one, sweet, juicy, melting. Grows large, round, ribbed. Appearance attractive. So popular is it on some markets that other kinds will not sell when it comes.



Tip Top Muskemelon



Bush Muskemelon

**OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM**—First gained its popularity in Chicago, where there were served in high-class hotels and restaurants. Its fame has since spread well over the country. Skin is dark green, slightly netted, but nearly smooth. Medium size, egg shaped. The luscious, salmon flesh, though, is what made it famous. The flesh is heavy, juicy, sweet, luscious and so thick that there is scarcely any cavity for the seeds.

**BUSH MUSK-MELON (Green Flesh)**—This new melon is just the thing for the million war gardens that cannot spare the space for the vining kinds. The plant

grows in a confined bush form, but is vigorous and very productive, bearing a large number of melons, which are about 5 inches in diameter and deeply ribbed. Quality exceedingly good. Ripens early. Plant 3 feet apart, 2 plants to a hill. A few hills will supply many melons.

## WATERMELONS—Round Varieties

**CULTURE**—Treat like Muskmelon except the hills should be 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Do not disturb the vines, as that will cause them to bear less. A packet will plant about 15 hills; an oz. about 60; about 4 lbs. to acre.



**Indiana Sweetheart**

### Indiana Sweetheart

There are two general classes of watermelons—round and long. Some prefer a round melon, others the long, but this preference is not so positive, except quality goes with the choice. Of round melons, I prefer the Sweetheart. It originated in this State. It grows large, is early, heavy, a long keeper, fine quality and a good shipper. Skin mottled green, giving it a distinctive appearance. Also, it is very productive. Sweethearts usually bring a good price when others will be neglected. This is because of their handsome appearance and fine qualities. This melon keeps improving for a time after ripe and remains in good condition longer than any other.

**BLUE GEM or ICEBERG**—Has a very firm, hard rind, but thin. It is as good a shipper as the old Kolb's Gem, but is a handsomer and better melon. The flesh is deeper red and extends nearly to the rind. It is superceding the Kolb's Gem, where that variety formerly had the lead. Shape round. One of the best long distance shippers.

#### MELONS—WATER—By Mail Postpaid

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.	
INDIANA SWEETHEART .....	.05	.10	.30	\$1.10	
Cole's Early .....	.05	.10	.30	1.10	
Blue Gem or Iceberg .....	.05	.10	.30	1.10	
NEW EXCEL .....	.10	.20	.50	1.75	
Improved Georgia Rattlesnake...	.05	.10	.30	1.10	
Keckley Sweet or M. C. ....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	
TOM WATSON .....	.05	.10	.35	1.25	
Halbert Honey .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25	
Florida Favorite .....	.05	.10	.30	1.10	
Phinney's Early .....	.05	.10	.30	1.10	

**COLE'S EARLY** — Another round melon. This is probably the best large very early melon. It is not only very early, but it continues to bear all season. It is strictly a home melon though, as the rind is so thin that it will not bear shipping. The flesh is brilliant red and melting sweet. The melons are small, about 12 inches long by 9 inches in diameter, but they make up in number what they lack in size. recommend the Cole's early very highly for home use and home market.

## LONG VARIETIES—New Excel

An extensive grower of watermelons found, in his experience, that of the varieties in cultivation none of them combined all of the necessary qualities to his desired degree. If the eating quality was good enough, the size or shape was not just right, or the rind was not strong enough. So he set about to produce a variety that would meet all of the requirements—a perfect watermelon. The result was this new melon, the "Excel." He is now raising this melon by the hundred acres and is getting better results and sales than he ever did before. "The Excel,"



The New Excel Watermelon

he says, "will produce more large, marketable melons under the same conditions than any other watermelon, while its carrying and shipping qualities are unsurpassed. The melons grow 18 to 22 inches long and 12 to 16 inches in diameter and weigh from 40 to 100 lbs. The rinds are dark green, indistinctly striped with a lighter shade. The deep-red flesh is crisp and with finest flavor. Have no hard centers. It is a thoroughbred and all of the melons come true to type."

**IMP. GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE or GYPSY**—Since we knew the old Rattlesnake melon nearly all other present-day, popular varieties have appeared on the scene. Notwithstanding it was a favorite more than a generation ago, as now improved, it holds its own and is one of the finest and best long melons grown. Very large. A famous shipper. Flesh bright red. Flavor all that can be desired. Skin striped and mottled. The rind is not thick, but is tough. Extensively grown for shipping and is plenty good enough to grow for home consumption.

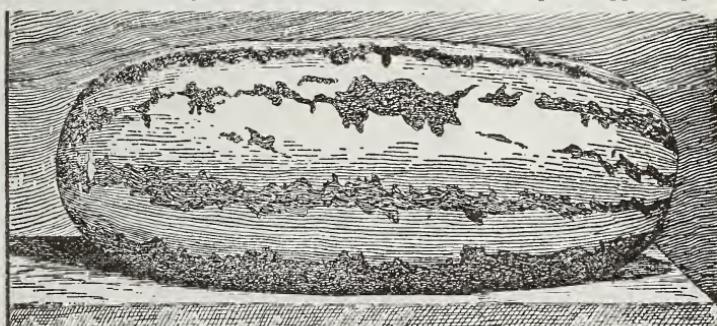
**KECKLEY SWEET or MONTE CRISTO**—I may sum the good qualities of this melon up in these words—unsurpassed in productiveness for nearby market selling, for eating quality and for long keeping. Its popularity is increasing each season. It is early, but grows very large. Skin is rich, dark green shaded with faint lines of lighter green. Very handsome. I consider that no melon has a sweeter or more pleasant flavor, or is a better table melon. It should be universally grown.

**TOM WATSON**—This is of the Keckley sweet class and the same description applies quite well to it. However, it grows larger, frequently reaching 2 feet long. It is the giant among melons. It is also a little lighter in color. Also it has a tough rind and ships splendidly to distant markets. The quality is equal to Keckley, which is a high recommendation. It is an ideal melon for all purposes.

**HALBERT HONEY**—Another of the Keckley sweet class. Its particular friends claim that it is an improvement; that it is a little larger; that it has a stronger rind and that it is more productive. As to the quality, I admit that it is equal to its parent. Highly recommended for home and nearby consumption.

**FLORIDA FAVORITE**—A popular long melon of large size and excellent quality. The favorite with many growers. Extensively grown for shipping.

**PHINNEY'S EARLY**—I remember the first time I grew this melon how pleased I was at its earliness, prolificacy and splendid quality. It is very early. Medium size. Thin rind, light and dark green. Exquisite eating qualities. Succeeds everywhere.



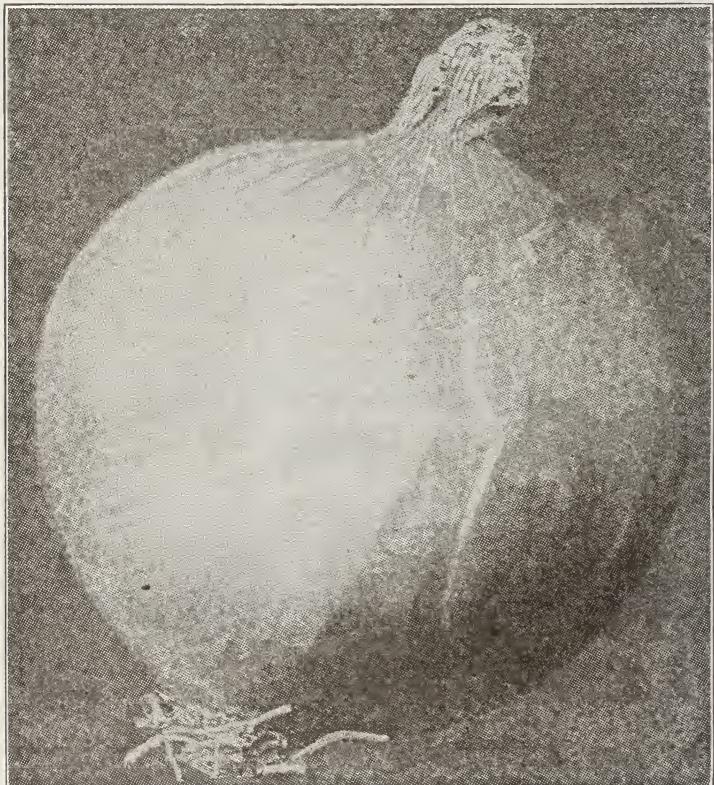
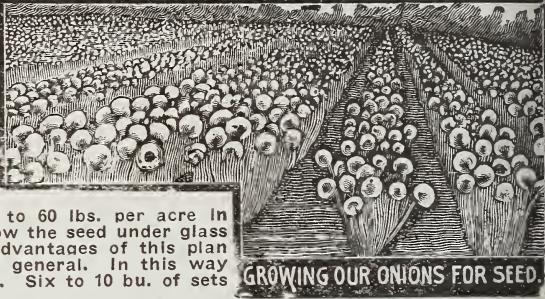
Georgia Rattlesnake

# Celebrated "G" ONION SEED.

## ONION SEED

**CULTURE** — The ground for onions must be rich and it should have been in cultivated crops for a year or two. Pulverize not more than 5 inches deep. The seed bed must be fine. For large onions in Fall, drill about 4 lbs. per acre in rows 14 to 15 inches apart. Weeds must be kept out. Pull when tops begin to dry down. For sets, sow 40 to 60 lbs. per acre in drills 12 inches apart. Some growers sow the seed under glass or in hot beds and transplant. The advantages of this plan are so many that it will become more general. In this way earlier and larger onions can be grown. Six to 10 bu. of sets will plant an acre.

**PRIZETAKER**—The most interesting, the handsomest and the most reliable onion for the amateur and professional to grow from seed is the Prizetaker. It grows quickly, attaining a large size. It is beautiful and the table quality delicate and mild. Also any that can be spared for sale always bring an extra price. It is the main reliance of many commercial growers, as the beautiful onions in fancy groceries and fruit stands, which are of this kind, prove. No sets are required of Prizetakers, as they grow large from the seed. This is one of the best to raise plants and transplant to garden or field. Season for Fall and early Winter, as they will not keep until Spring. The O. K. strain of seed is unexcelled.



Prizetaker Onion

**LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD**—This is the largest of the Red Onions. This fact can decide the person who wants a red onion, who may be in doubt what variety to plant, although there may be a preference for others on account of season or shape. The Large Red Wethersfield, like the Prizetaker, grows to full size from seed the first year. The bulbs are large, flat in shape, purplish, red skin. Flesh a purplish white color, not so mild as Prizetaker, but not too strong flavored to meet the popular taste. One of the best keepers. It succeeds almost everywhere and is sought for in all markets. Very productive. The O. K. strain of seed is unexcelled.

**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS**—And now we come to the standard yellow onion. It is the yellow Globe Danvers Fine, symmetrica-

shape. Large size. Average well grown specimens weigh from 1 to 2 lbs. Quality just what an onion should be. They grow rapidly and attain full size from the seed first year, and early in the season. They keep well all winter. A favorite for home garden and field cultivation.

**OHIO YELLOW GLOBE**—This is a strain of the Globe onion that has come to be generally used by growers in Ohio and Indiana, while the Globe Danvers has the call in most other places. It is earlier, also is better suited to heavy, muck soil.

**SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE**—This is more Globe shaped than the Danvers and often times excels in its yields. All that can be asked for in table and market and keeping qualities it possesses. Extensively grown for best market demand.

#### SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—

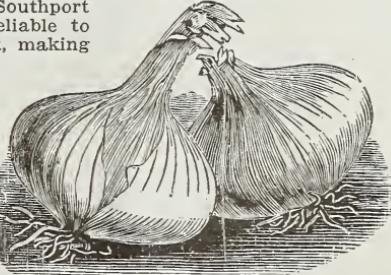
Identical in appearance with the Southport Yellow Globe, except it is as white as a clean snowball. Sells at the highest price in all markets. A late variety and a heavy cropper.

Quality for table all that can be asked.

**SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE**—And this also is identical in appearance to the Yellow and White except its color, which is Red. A very heavy yielder. Even a better keeper than the Yellow and White. It is the leading market variety in the Central and Western States.

The three colors of Southport Globe onions are reliable to grow and to market, making heavy yields and getting the top prices.

**YELLOW STRASBURG, OR DUTCH**—A little darker color than the Danvers, more flattened and a little later. This is sown largely to raise yellow sets because of its splendid keeping qualities.



Yellow Strasburg

**WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER SKIN**—Very early, mild flavor. It is not a good keeper, but the best one for pickling. Largely grown for white sets.

#### ONION SETS

**Egyptian or Perennial Tree**  
—These should be set out in September or October for green onions in the Winter, when the ground is open, and in the Spring. When once planted they last for years. We will not have them to sell until September.



**POTATO ONION SETS (Yellow)**—This excellent onion multiplied by the parent bulb dividing. The flesh is white and has very splendid, mild flavor. Makes onions to use early.

#### BOTTOM ONION SETS—

**YELLOW—  
RED—  
WHITE—**

ONIONS—By Mail Postpaid	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
PRIZE TAKER . . . . .	.10	.35	\$1.25	\$4.50
Large Red Wethersfield . . . . .	.05	.25	.75	2.85
Yellow Glob Danvers . . . . .	.05	.35	1.25	4.25
Ohio Yellow Globe . . . . .	.10	.35	1.25	4.25
Southport Yellow Globe . . . . .	.10	.40	1.40	5.00
Southport White Globe . . . . .	.10	.40	1.40	5.00
Southport Red Globe . . . . .	.10	.35	1.35	5.50
Yellow Strasburg . . . . .	.05	.35	1.00	3.00
White Portugal . . . . .	.05	.35	1.25	4.25
ONION SETS—By Mail Postpaid		1/4 Qt.	4 Qts.	
Yellow Bottom . . . . .	.25	.40	\$1.50	
Red Bottom . . . . .	.25	.40	1.50	
White Bottom . . . . .	.30	.50	1.75	
Egyptian . . . . .	.25	.40	1.50	
Potato . . . . .	.25	.40	1.50	



Imp. Hollow Crown Parsnips



Guernsey or Student Parsnip

**CULTURE**—Have the soil rich. Drill one foot apart, cover one-eighth inch. Seed germinates very slowly, so have patience. To soak the seed a few hours in warm water will hasten its germination. Thin to four inches when two inches high. A small plat sown broadcast, thinly, will do very well for a family supply. -Prized for garnishing and for flavoring soups. One pkt. will produce many plants.

**MOSS CURLLED**—An elegant variety. Has high flavoring properties.

## PARSNIPS

**CULTURE**—Give rich soil, and to the long kinds deep soil. Plant very early in rows 18 inches apart, cover seed one-half inch. Thin to 3 to 5 inches. Will keep in the ground over winter and improves in quality. One pkt. for 50 feet of drill; oz., 200 ft.; 5 lbs. per acre.

**IMP. HOLLOW CROWN or LARGE SUGAR**—This is the best table variety. Also is a great producer and profitable to grow for stock.

**GUERNSEY or STUDENT**—Not so long, but thick, suited to shallow ground. Heavy yielder.

## PEANUTS

Peanuts are chiefly grown in the Southern States, commercially and for stock food. Hogs will harvest them and will fatten on them. The following varieties will also succeed in the North. It is recommended to treat the seed with Alphano Inoculant before planting.

**SPANISH PEANUT**—This is the earliest kind and is particularly recommended for the Northern States. It grows upright and can be cultivated with machinery. Small but plump nut.

**LONG PODDED**—This is later and larger. It is one of the kinds in general commerce and is not early enough to mature in the North.

## PEAS

**CULTURE**—Plant peas early in the Spring so the crop will be off before hot, mid-summer. Peas never do well planted late. The smooth varieties plant earlier than the wrinkled, as they endure more cold and wet. See that the ground is rich, particularly for the short ones. Plant the dwarfs in rows 2½ feet apart; the tall ones 3 feet apart, plant 3 to 4 inches deep. Plant the same variety in succession, or plant extra early, early and late sorts at the same time, for succession. One pkt. will plant about 20 feet; a quart about 150 feet; 1½ to 2 bushels for an acre. Peas should be treated with Alphano Inoculant before planting. It will cause more vigorous growth and more productiveness. In the list those marked (\*) are wrinkled and are the sweetest.

## EXTRA EARLY AND EARLY SORTS

**ALASKA**—A smooth pea of fine quality. Extra early. Two feet. Largely grown for market, canning and in the home garden. It ripens evenly and one picking practically gets the crop.

**FIRST AND BEST**—This is of the Alaska type, but is a little later with larger pods and much more productive. Two and one-half feet. Very largely planted for home and canning.

**AMERICAN WONDER**—The well-known dwarf pea. Extra early and exquisite quality, wrinkled pea, height 12 inches.

**\*NOTT'S EXCELSIOR**—I consider this the best extra early wrinkled pea. It is nearly as early as American Wonder, while the pods are larger, with 6 to 9 peas, and many more of them. It grows 1½ times as high as A. W. The quality is very fine. Every garden should have this pea for the first on the table.

### PARSLEY—By Mail Postpaid

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	
Moss Curled . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	\$1.25	

### PARSNIPS

	Pkt.	Oz.	.20	.60	2.00
Imp. Hollow Crown . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	.60	2.00

	Pkt.	Oz.	.20	.60	2.00
Guernsey or Student . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	.60	2.00

### PEANUTS

	Pkt.	Oz.	.30	4 lbs.	\$1.00
Spanish . . . . .					

	Pkt.	Oz.	.30	4 lbs.	1.00
Long Podded . . . . .					

### PEAS—By Mail Postpaid

	Pkt.	Pint	Quart
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Alaska . . . . .	.05	.35	.65
First and Best . . . . .	.05	.35	.65

American Wonder . . . . .	.05	.40	.75
Nott's Excelsior . . . . .	.05	.35	.65

LITTLE MARVEL . . . . .	.05	.30	.60
Gradus or Prosperity . . . . .	.05	.35	.65

Dwarf Champion . . . . .	.05	.40	.75
Horsford's Market Garden . . . . .	.05	.40	.75

Alderman or Imp. Telephone . . . . .	.05	.40	.75
Champion of England . . . . .	.05	.35	.65

Large White Marrowfat . . . . .	.05	.35	.65
Sugar Pea . . . . .	.05	.35	.65

For larger lots ask for prices.

\***LITTLE MARVEL**—This is a new variety that may prove to be even a better pea than Nott's Excelsior. A peculiarity is in it bearing many twin pods. The pods contain 5 to 7 peas and are of excellent flavor. Extra early. Prolific. Sixteen inches.

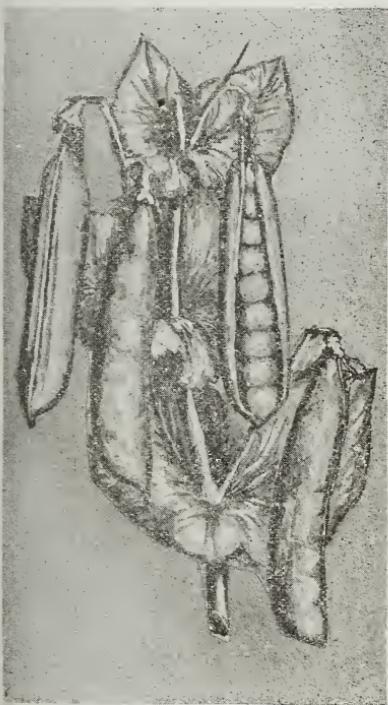
\***GRADUS, or PROSPERITY**—Extreme earliness, only 3 to 5 days later than the early smooth peas. Finest quality and great productiveness are combined in this pea. Notwithstanding its extreme earliness its pods are of great size—as large as the Telephone pea. These things recommend it to the home and market gardener. The peas are light green even after cooked. Splendid quality. It requires only good field treatment and will do extraordinarily well. 18 to 30 inches.



Little Marvel

\***HORSFORDS MARKET GARDEN**—Perhaps the most worthy of the mid-season peas from the points of productiveness and quality is this H. M. Garden. It is a very heavy cropper. In a test of 28 kinds it doubled all others

in yield. A single plant bore more than 150 pods. It is extensively grown for canners. Grows 2 to 3 feet, but is stiff and does well without support.



Gradus, or Prosperity

**LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT**—Another old variety. A heavy and sure cropper. It is a smooth pea and while the quality is not as good as the wrinkled peas, its heavy yields, long bearing and productiveness are qualities to recommend it. 5 to 6 feet. Requires supports.

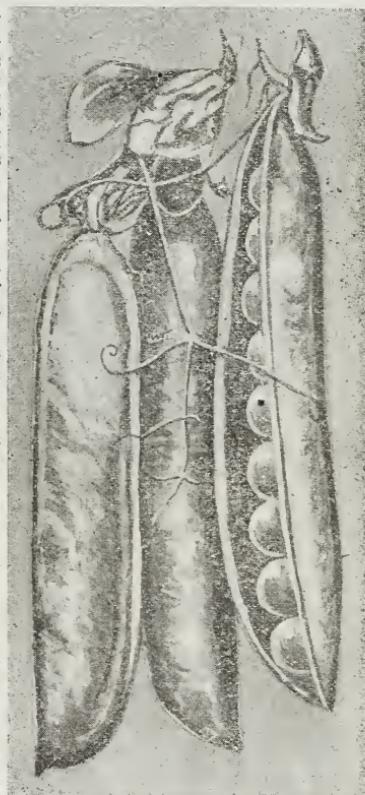
**SUGAR PEA (Edible Pods)**—This distinct pea is used like stringless beans. The pods are tender and are broken and cooked with the peas. Very sweet and delicious. Try them and you'll like them better than shelled peas alone.

I am well pleased with O. K. Seeds from your house for two years and will want some more next year, and my neighbors want the O. K. Seeds also.—F. M. Wendt, Patterson, Texas.

I like O. K. Seeds mighty well. After I got rid of the cut worms they did fine. I have not room to describe even one variety, but I liked them all.—S. F. Swansey, Weston, Ky.

### LATE VARIETIES

\***DWARF CHAMPION**—This is a Dwarf Champion of England. Picture a stiff pea stalk, about 20 inches high, close-jointed, with numerous branches loaded with big, fat pods in pairs, crowded with large Champion of England peas, and you have the new Dwarf Champion. It can be planted early. It is coming to be a great favorite in home and market gardens. 20 inches.

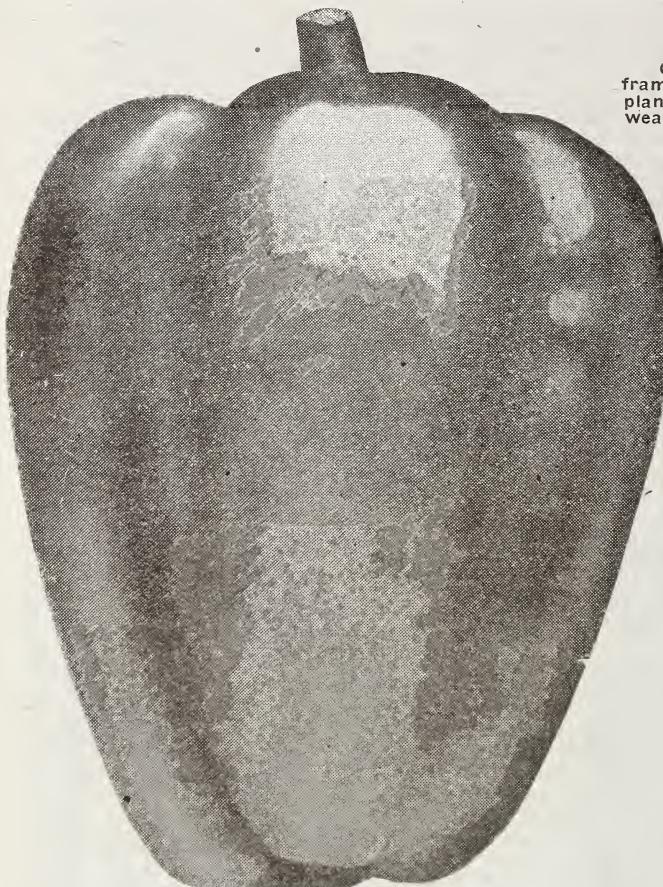


**ALDERMAN or IMP. TELEPHONE**—A fine mid-season variety, maturing just after the extra early ones and before the late kinds come in. It grows 4 to 5 feet tall, hence should have support. The pods are 4 to 6 inches long, born in pairs, and contain 7 to 9 large, green peas in each. Extraordinarily productive. Of exquisite flavor. I recommend Alderman highly for the home and market garden.

**\*CHAMPION OF ENGLAND**—An old favorite. Late. Bears a long time. Splendid quality, 4 to 5 ft. Requires support.

Alderman

I am well pleased with O. K. Seeds. Indiana Sweet-Heart Melon is the best. I have been planting O. K. Seeds for four years, and I think they are the best for this country. My advice to all is, "Plant O. K. Seeds."—Geo. W. Risley, Karnes City, Texas.



New Royal King Pepper

prices even when markets are "glutted" for others. You should get a package or more of this seed, because it is another of our fine specialties that will help to give you the best garden you ever had.



Cayenne

Ruby King and is as good in every respect; the only difference is in its color. And, indeed, few people consider that any disadvantage, but some prefer it. It is not too much to say that the red and yellow mangoes ought to be served together as they are then very ornamental.

## PEPPERS—By Mail Postpaid

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
ROYAL KING .....	.10	.75	\$2.50	
Chinese Scarlet Giant .....	.10	.85		
Ruby King .....	.10	.75		
Golden Dawn .....	.05	.65		
Large Bell or Bull Nose .....	.05	.55		
Cayenne .....	.05	.75		
Red Chili .....	.05	.75		

## PEPPERS

CULTURE—Start in cold frame, hot bed or house. Transplant to garden when warm. Weather has come to stay. The rows may be 18 inches apart and plants 12 inches apart in row. One pkt. will produce about 250 plants; 1 oz. about 1,000 plants.

## NEW ROYAL KING

This new, sweet mango pepper, which we call the ROYAL KING, is of the Ruby King type and it sprang from a plant found growing with a crop of Ruby Kings several years ago. The single plant was so different and the peppers were so different and superior that the seed was saved from that plant. When they were planted they continued to produce their distinct type. We say that the old Ruby King does not compare favorably with this new pepper in any particular. The Royal King is thicker meated, it averages nearly twice as much meat as the old Ruby King or any other of the bell-shape peppers. It is a heavy bearer, is most beautiful in color and its shape is all that can be asked for, while it also has all good qualities for shipping to distant markets. So fine is this pepper that it can usually be sold at good

CHINESE SCARLET GIANT—This is a new mango, or sweet pepper, for this country and the largest of all. The plant grows about 2 feet high. Very strong and very productive of the large fruits. Imagine sweet peppers the shape of the Large Bell, but twice as large, and you have the Chinese Giant in your mind. The flesh is very thick and free from fiery taste. Deep scarlet colored skin when ripe, green before. Splendid for home and market.

RUBY KING—A good old variety that has been pleasing housewives for their mangoes for half a generation. Very productive, very handsome and very good. Bright ruby, red color when ripe. Perfection for mangoes.

GOLDEN DAWN—If you want a yellow mango instead of the red; or if you want it along with the red, select this one. It is the same shape as Ruby King and is as good in every respect; the only difference is in its color. And, indeed, few people consider that any disadvantage, but some prefer it. It is not too much to say that the red and yellow mangoes ought to be served together as they are then very ornamental.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—An old standard sort. Mild flavor. Red color when ripe. Excellent for mangoes.

CAYENNE—This is the hot pepper used for seasoning. Long and tapering. Very yielding.

RED CHILI—Sharply conical, about 2 inches long, brilliant scarlet, the hottest of all. Very yielding.

# A PAGE OF GOOD PUMPKINS.



## PUMPKINS

**CULTURE**—Plant when the ground is warm in hills 6 to 10 feet apart, depending on the variety. Some varieties, like large Cheese, Ten. Sweet Potato, Sugar Pie and Big Tom may be planted in the corn field, preferably after the corn has a few weeks' start. A pkt. will plant about 10 hills, 1 oz. about 50 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. to acre. (The numbers identify the illustrations).

**KING OF MAMMOTHS** (1)—If you want to grow pumpkins of mammoth size, from curiosity or to exhibit, or even to make pies, pick this one, or the Mammoth Tours. This K. of M. grows to enormous size, often 2 feet or more in diameter. The flesh is salmon color and finer grained than you would think, considering its size. To get the largest specimens allow only one vine to the hill and only one or two pumpkins on the vine.

**MAMMOTH TOURS** (2)—A French variety which also grows to immense size. The pumpkins may be either long or round. Are very heavy if well grown, frequently exceeding 100 lbs. Quality very good.

**MAMMOTH ETAMPES** (3)—Another French kind that is quite an attraction. The skin is bright, glossy red and excites favorable comment on exhibition or on sale. Flesh very thick. Heavy. Quality is excellent. Flat, as shown in illustration. Attains very large size.

**LARGE CHEESE, or KENTUCKY FIELD**—(4)—This is the large, flat, solid, heavy, cream colored "sweet" pumpkin, extensively grown in corn fields for stock, but is only second to the Sugar pumpkin for pies. Sells well on market. It is the variety used by most canners. Keeps well in winter. Very productive.

**TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO** (5)—A pear-shaped variety of splendid qualities. The flesh is white, fine-grained, solid and thick. When cooked has the appearance of sweet potatoes and some people say it tastes better. Excellent for pies and custards. Prolific. Keeps well until late Spring.

**SUGAR PIE** (6)—The chief end of pumpkins is to make pies, and I consider this is the best pie pumpkin. It is small. Perhaps it was made small so enough good quality could be supplied. Very solid, orange skin, fine grained and exceedingly productive. Even every small garden should have a hill of Sugar Pie pumpkins. A good keeper.

**BIG TOM** (7)—An improved strain, by selection, of the Connecticut Field, or Yankee. Grows to large size, heavy, thick-meated and extremely productive. They are good for pies, but not to compare with the foregoing. Their chief value is for feeding stock. One of the best for corn fields. Very productive.

**GOLDEN OBLONG** (8)—A medium size, solid, productive, long-keeping variety. Keeps as well as the hardshell squashes. Excellent variety for cooking, Summer and Winter.

**JAPANESE PIE** (9)—The best crook-necked pumpkin. Called "Japanese" because the seeds are curiously marked with characters like Japanese writing. Grows medium size. The flesh is salmon color, fine grained and more dry than some sweet potatoes when baked. First class for pies, etc. This is a good kind to cut in strips, or pieces and dry like apples, for future use.

**CONNECTICUT FIELD or YANKEE** (10)—A well-known variety for planting in corn. Popular in the East, but "Out West" the Kentucky Field has the preference. Grows to large size. Very prolific.

### PUMPKINS—By Mail Postpaid

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
King of Mammots .....	.05	.15	.40	\$1.50
Mammoth Tours .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50
Mammoth Etampes .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50
Large Cheese or Ky.				
Field .....	.05	.10	.25	.90
Tenn. Sweet Potato....	.05	.15	.40	1.50
SUGAR PIE .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Big Tom .....	.05	.10	.25	.90
Golden Oblong .....	.05	.10	.25	.90
Japanese Pie .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Conn. Field .....	.05	.10	.25	.90

**SPECIAL OFFER**—We will send 1 Pkt. of each for 40 cents.

## RADISHES

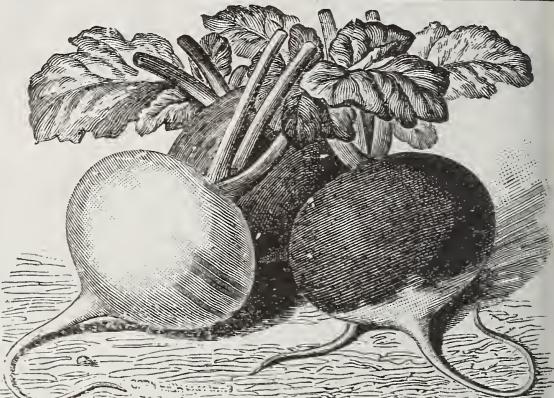
**CULTURE**—Begin to sow as early as ground will permit and sow each 10 days for succession. The early ones will be ready to use in 4 to 6 weeks. Rows 12 inches apart. Put seeds 3 to 5 inches apart, depending on how large the variety grows. Winter radishes sow in July and August. One pkt. to 20 ft. of drill, one oz. to 100 ft. and 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

### EARLIEST AND FORCING VARIETIES

**CRIMSON GIANT**—A new, extra early radish that grows very large, often 5 to 6 inches in circumference. It is good for garden and forcing. Nearly round, crisp and juicy. Stands a long time before getting pithy. Every garden should have it. A bonanza for market gardeners.

**SCARLET TURNIP (White Tipped)**—The name describes it. It is a beautiful extra early radish and of fine quality. Garden or forcing.

**FRENCH BREAKFAST**—Extremely early. Olive shaped. Scarlet with white tip. A beautiful radish. Crisp when young, but don't stand long.



Scarlet Turnip and White Turnip



Sparkler (New Scarlet Globe)

**SPARKLER (A new scarlet)**—I consider this a little better than any of the other little radishes that come so early. It is globe shape, brilliant, cardinal-red color. Small top. Splendid for garden and forcing. So early that it is ready to use in about 25 days.



French Breakfast

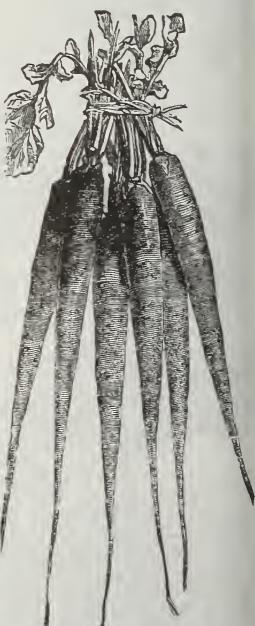
### LATER VARIETIES

**LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP**—This is the old, popular, long, slender, dark-red, quick-growing radish. It comes very early, 25 to 30 days, and is of the choicest quality. Popular on market and on the table. The O. K. Strain seed is unsurpassed.

**CINCINNATI MARKET (Also called GLASS RADISH)**—Very similar to L. S. S. Top, but preferred by many growers. It is a darker color, a little larger and a little smaller top. Preferred by Southern and Western growers.

**CHARTIER**—While the long, early radishes are all similar in some respects, yet

our list would not be complete without this handsome one, which is so distinct in color. The top part is crimson, about half way down it blends off to pink and the bottom runs to waxy white. It is very quick growth, stands a long time and quality is perfect.

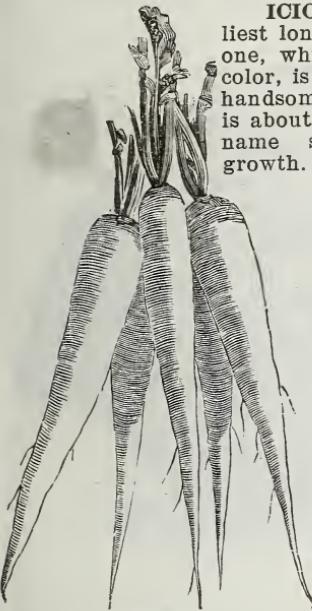


Long Scarlet Short Top

#### RADISHES—By Mail Postpaid

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.	\$1.65
CRIMSON GIANT .....	.10	.20	.45		
Scarlet Turnip W. T. ....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	
French Breakfast .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	
SPARKLER .....	.10	.20	.45	1.65	
Long Scarlet Short Top .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	
Cincinnati Market .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	
Chartier .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	
Icicle .....	.10	.20	.45	1.65	
Long White Vienna .....	.05	.20	.45	1.65	
White Strasburg .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	
Golden Summer Turnip .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	
Giant White Stuttgart .....	.05	.20	.45	1.65	
<b>WINTER RADISHES</b>					
California Mammoth .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	
White Chinese .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	
Rose Chinese .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	
Black Spanish Round .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	
Black Spanish Long .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	

**ICICLE**—If you want the earliest long white radish select this one, which in all respects except color, is like the scarlet ones. It is very handsome, attractive and good. The flesh is about as brittle as an icicle, which its name suggests. Extremely quick growth. Very profitable kind.



Icicle

**LONG WHITE VIENNA or LADY FINGER**—

A new long white variety. Compared with Icicle it is a little later and larger. The radishes remain in prime condition a long time. I cannot recommend it too highly. Coming to be a great favorite with market gardeners.



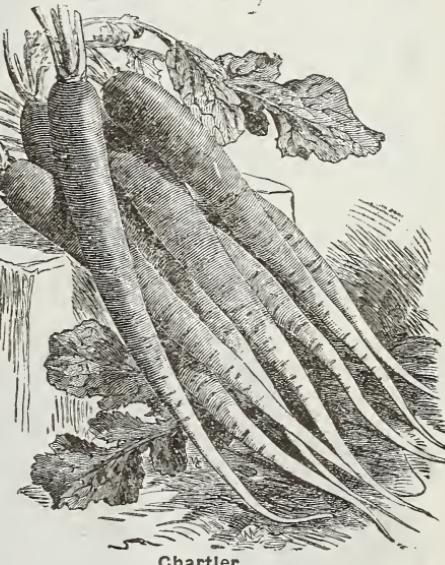
Cincinnati Market

**WHITE STRASBURG**—This is

also a white radish. It is semi-long, thick at top and tapers regularly. Very late, but can begin to use it when young and small. In this respect it is truly an all-season variety. It never gets pithy. It is bound to please.

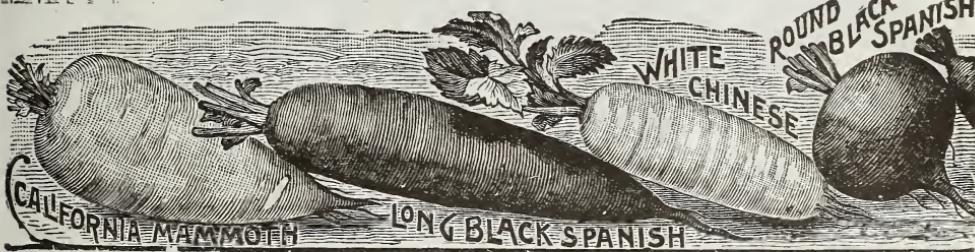
**GOLDEN SUMMER TURNIP**—A large, round, solid radish that always makes fine roots and is always solid and crisp. Perhaps the best for slicing. Yellow skin, white flesh, matures late.

**GIANT WHITE STUTTGART**—A turnip shaped, large white summer radish. Of fine quality, remaining in edible condition a long time.



Chartier

## WINTER RADISHES



**CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH**—The largest long winter variety. Color white. Quality good.

**WHITE CHINESE**—Grows large, oblong. Color, white. Fine texture and flavor. One of the best winter radishes.

**ROSE CHINESE**—Same as the former except the color.

**ROUND BLACK SPANISH**—A round variety. Splendid keeper and splendid quality.

**LONG BLACK SPANISH**—Like the former, except the shape. Keeps crisp until Spring.

# SQUASH

**CULTURE**—Keep in mind that all vine crops delight in warm, rich soil. Plant in hills the same as melons and cucumbers. The bush kinds 4 feet apart, the others 10 to 12 feet, 8 to 12 seeds to the hill and later thin to 2 to 4 to the hill. Some kinds can be grown with corn. A pkt. will plant about 10 hills; one oz. to 50 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

## SUMMER VARIETIES

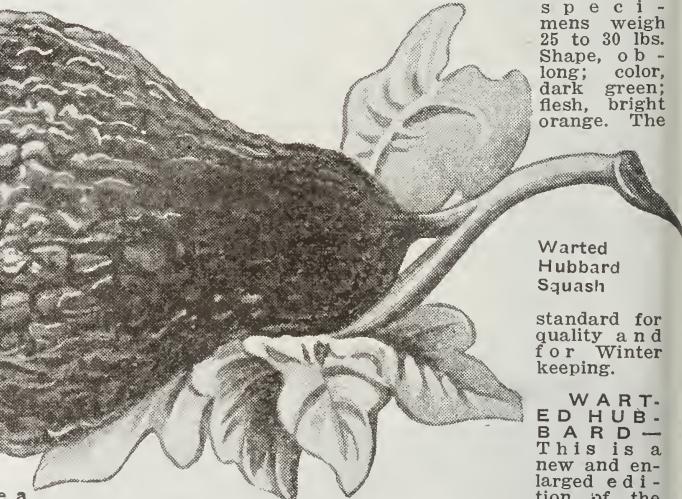
**EXTRA EARLY WHITE BUSH**—The earliest summer variety, of medium size, ridged, flavor delicious, very productive.

**MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED**—This is about twice the size of the former and not much later. Quality fine.

**GIANT GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK**—Much larger than the old Crook-neck, but just as early, has good quality and far more productive. The flesh is thick and yellow. Most esteemed of all the summer kinds.

## WINTER VARIETIES

**ORIGINAL HUBBARD**—There have been many varieties of squashes introduced since this one and most of them have disappeared. The genuine Hubbard has more than held its own against all comers as a Winter squash. Whatever other varieties may appeal to your fancy you should also plant some of the Hubbard. Vines grow strong and set fruit numerously. Frequently specimens weigh 25 to 30 lbs. Shape, oblong; color, dark green; flesh, bright orange. The



Warted Hubbard Squash

standard for quality and for Winter keeping.

**WARTED HUBBARD**—This is a new and enlarged edition of the

Hubbard and is coming to be a great favorite. The warty knobs on it draw general attention. It grows larger than the older variety and produces more. The keeping and table qualities are just as good.

**GOLDEN HUBBARD**—Now, while I am dealing with Hubbard Squashes, let me present also

### SQUASH—By Mail Postpaid

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.	
Extra Early White Bush .....	.05	.15	.40	\$1.35	
Mam. White Bush Scalloped .....	.05	.15	.40	1.35	
Giant Golden Summer Crookneck ..	.05	.15	.40	1.40	
Hubbard (Original) .....	.05	.15	.45	1.60	
Hubbard, Warted .....	.05	.15	.40	1.40	
Hubbard, Golden .....	.05	.15	.45	1.55	
Boston Marrow .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	
DELICIOUS .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	
Mammoth Chili .....	.10	.15	.50	1.70	



White Bush Scalloped

flesh is a little deeper orange and equally fine-grained and sweet. All of the Hubbards are long keepers.

**BOSTON MARROW**—This is the standard Fall variety and is without a peer for canning and pies. A rich orange color. Very productive. Has been grown ever since 1834.

**DELICIOUS**—While I put this last, but one, in the list, you must not think that its merits are in the same order. Fact, is, I consider it unapproached for fine grain, dryness, sweetness and richness of flavor. Is medium size, 5 to 10 lbs. It is in its prime from mid-Fall to mid-Winter. Plant some Delicious for some treats.

**MAMMOTH CHILI**—The Jumbo of the squash family. Sure to get the prize for the largest squash at the fair. Sometimes grow to weigh 200 lbs. The flesh is rather coarse. It is a great novelty.

## RHUBARB

**CULTURE**—Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and cover  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch. Thin to 4 or 5 inches, leaving the strongest. In Fall or Spring following, set in permanent beds, 4 feet each way. The soil must be deep and rich. A good way is to buy the roots and set as above.

**VICTORIA**—The old, satisfactory variety. There is no better under any name.

**RHUBARB ROOTS**—See below.

## SPINACH

**CULTURE**—For summer, sow as soon as you can in the Spring, in drills 1 foot apart, 1 inch deep, and every two weeks for a succession. For Winter and early Spring sow in late August and September and protect with straw during severe weather. The ground for spinach cannot be too rich. One pkt. sows about 20 feet of drill; 1 oz., 100 feet; 8 to 10 lbs., per acre.

**LONG STANDING**—One of the best for summer as it is slow to run to seed. Also sown in the Fall but should have protection in Winter. Leaves are large, thick and crimped.

**NEW ZEALAND**—This is another variety especially recommended for summer. It is a wonderful large plant and should be planted 2 by 3 feet apart. Both leaves and stalks are tender and eatable. Do not plant this until

ground is warm. It will bear until cold weather.

**PRICKLEY WINTER**—For sowing in the Fall. Thick leaved. A hardy winter variety.

**BLOOMSDALE** or **SAVOY**—Another hardy winter variety. Leaves numerous, curled, blistered and succulent. Glossy, dark green color.

## SALSIFY

**CULTURE**—Sow early in the Spring in light rich soil. Drill 14 inches apart and thin to 5 inches. Cultivate as carrots and parsnips. They will be ready for use in Fall and may be left in the ground all winter. They are fine for flavoring and make a soup resembling that made from oysters. One pkt. for about 20 feet of drill; 1 oz. to 75 feet.

**MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND**—The best variety.

RHUBARB—By Mail Postpaid					
Victoria.					
<b>SPINACH</b>	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.	
Long Standing .....	.05	.20	.55	\$2.00	
New Zealand .....	.05	.20	.55	2.00	
Prickley .....	.05	.20	.55	2.00	
Bloomsdale or Savoy.....	.05	.20	.55	2.00	
<b>SALSIFY</b>					
Maui. Sandwich Island .....	.10	.25	.60	2.25	

## DEPARTMENT OF VEGETABLE PLANTS

You can send your order for plants any time and we will send them when the season arrives for setting them out; or you may give the date when you want them sent. Ordinarily early cabbage and cauliflower plants will be ready April 10th to 15th. Early tomato and pepper about April 25th to May 1st. Late plants about a month later and as long as needed. The early plants are of the best early varieties. All plants grown by expert plant growers and will be choice.

Early Plants Grown in Hotbeds	Post Paid		Not Prepaid		Per Doz	Per 50	Per 100	Per 100	Per 1000
	Per Doz	Per 50	Per 100	Per 100					
Cabbage .....	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$0.95	\$0.75	\$6.00				
Cauliflower .....	.25	.50	.95	.75	6.00				

Tomato,  
Trans-planted .30 .75 1.25 1.00 7.00

Pepper,  
Trans-planted .30 .75 1.25 1.00 7.00

Early Plants Grown in Hotbeds	Post Paid		Not Prepaid		Per Doz	Per 50	Per 100	Per 100	Per 1000
	Per Doz	Per 50	Per 100	Per 100					
Egg Plant, Trans-planted	.35		1.00	1.75	1.50				
Celery -----	.20		.50	.75	.50				
<i>Late Plants Field Grown</i>									
Cabbage .....	.20		.40	.75	.50				
Cauliflower .....	.20		.50	1.00	1.15				
Tomato, Trans-planted	.25		.65	1.10	.85				
Celery (Ready in July) -----	.20		.40	.80	.70				
Asparagus Roots -----	.30		.75	1.25	1.00				
Rhubarb Roots -----			1.25						
Sweet Potato Plants (Ready in May) -----	.20		.60	.75	.50				
<i>Onion Plants—(See 4th Cover Page.)</i>									

I have used your C. K. Seeds for 11 years and like them best of all. Your Early Valentine Beans were good for use in May. Best I ever raised. Rough and Ready and All-Head Early are the finest cabbages. I would not be without them. Purple Top Munich Turnips surprised my neighbors. Early Six-Weeks Potatoes, early and fine; can't be beat.

O. K. Seeds are the best. I will use no others, and my neighbors will order through me next season.—M. L. West, Kirk Key, Breckenridge Co., Ky.

I am well pleased with your O. K. Seeds. Of your White Spine I raised specimens nine inches long by four inches through. Ponderosa Tomato can not be beat.—F. Reiss, Blanchester, O.

## TOMATOES

**CULTURE**—For the first sowing, select the earliest types. Sow the seed in the house or hot bed in February or early March. When two inches high transplant. If time will permit transplant again in two weeks. This will induce root growth. Each time giving more room, of course. When ground is warm set in garden 3 to 4 feet apart. For main crop start later and transplant once or twice. Set in garden about 4 or 5 feet apart. As they grow you can let them trail on the ground or build frames about a foot high to carry them, or trellises. One packet will produce about 300 plants, an oz. about 2,000 plants.

### "JOHN BAER TOMATO"

(Deep Brilliant Red)

**NOTICE**—This variety has produced perfect, solid, beautiful, brilliant deep red tomatoes in 30 days, from well developed, strong plants that were set from the hot bed in veneer boxes, and with the roots un disturbed.

I give it decidedly first place as the earliest tomato that is worth while. It is wonderfully productive, yielding 50 to 100 fruit to a plant. Every tomato ripens evenly right up to the stem with no "cripples." The flavor is mild and deliciously sweet. We recommend it unreservedly for the home garden and also it is perhaps the most perfect shipping tomato for market ever produced. The tomatoes grow remarkably uniform and on good garden soil their uniform weight is 6½ ounces. It is also a superior tomato for packers, being such a heavy yielder. A bushel of these tomatoes can be gathered quicker than almost any other. Plant a package of this tomato and it will help you a lot to have the best garden you ever raised and the John Baer tomato will be the talk of the community. Or, plant it for market or for canning.



Chalks Early Jewell



Two Clusters of "John Baer"



Earllana



Bonny Best

### BRIGHT RED VARIETIES

**SPARK'S EARLIANA**—I consider this one of the best extra early tomatoes, taking into account season of ripening, size, productiveness and quality. Spark's Earliana grows in clusters, is bright red, as round as a ball, solid and splendid quality. I recommend it highly.

**CHALK'S EARLY JEWELL**—Closely follows Earliana in ripening. A little brighter red; some larger. Very smooth and handsome. Quality all that can be desired. Very productive. For home and market garden one of the best.



Stone

**BONNY BEST**—This tomato is a little smaller and a little later than the Jewell, but runs more even in size. Somewhat flattened at stem end. Very beautiful scarlet color. Perfectly good flavor. Plants very productive, as they set in clusters of 4 or more at frequent intervals. One of the best for forcing. Excellent for all purposes.

**THE STONE**—This is the standard late or main crop tomato. The fruit is bright scarlet, very large. Smooth, solid, heavy, of the finest quality. The plant is a strong grower and very productive. This variety is in great favor for home, market and canning, North and South. Bears shipment to distant markets.



Beauty



Golden Queen

### TOMATOES—By Mail Postpaid

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
JOHN BAER .....	.10	.40	\$1.25	\$4.00
Spark's Earliana .....	.05	.30	1.00	3.50
Chalk's Early Jewell .....	.05	.40	1.25	4.50
Bonny Best .....	.05	.40	1.25	4.50
The Stone .....	.05	.30	1.00	3.50
June Pink .....	.05	.35	1.25	4.50
Beauty .....	.05	.30	1.00	3.75
Golden Queen .....	.05	.30		
Yellow Plum .....	.05	.35		
Red Cherry .....	.05	.35		
RONDEROSA .....	.10	.40	1.50	6.00

### PINK OR PURPLE VARIETIES

**JUNE PINK**—This may be said to be a Pink Earliana, as it resembles that variety in every way except color. The fruit grows in clusters of 4 to 8. It is as early as Earliana. Tomatoes medium size, smooth and very attractive, without cracks or green core. Excellent shipping sort. Continuous bearer until frost.



June Pink

**BEAUTY**—Color, a glowing crimson with a tinge of purple. Shape, perfectly round, large size, solid. Quality splendid. Medium early, productive. This is the best liked purple tomato in many sections.

**GOLDEN QUEEN**—This is a large, beautiful, yellow tomato of superior qualities. Very showy and very good. It is the best yellow tomato.

**SMALL FRUITED SORTS**—These are used for preserves.

**YELLOW PLUM**—Plum shaped.

**RED CHERRY**—Look like large cherries.

# PONDEROSA TOMATO

UNEQUALED IN SIZE, UNSURPASSED IN PRODUCTIVENESS, SOLIDITY,  
SPLENDID QUALITIES. A GREAT SOLID BALL OF TENDER,  
DELICIOUS MEAT, WITH VERY FEW SEEDS.

*Illustration of a  
Specimen weighing 2 lbs.*

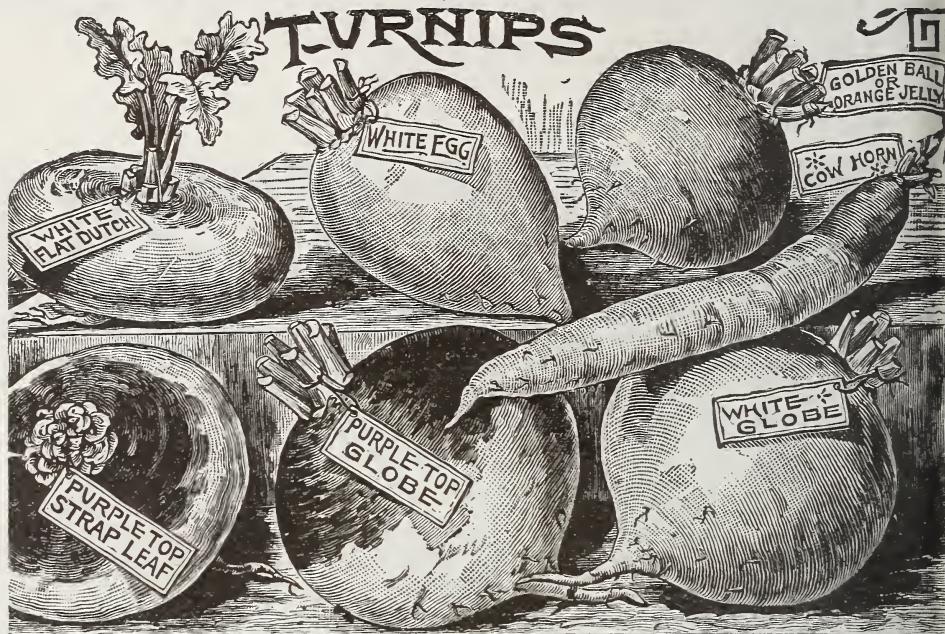
Should  
Be Grown  
in Every Garden

The Largest, the Most Solid, Unsurpassed in Quality, the Most Productive

Notwithstanding its large size it bears early and then continues all through the Summer. Not a single garden collection is complete without the Ponderosa tomato.

**PONDEROSA**—It seems that each vegetable has its "Giant," and Ponderosa is the giant of the tomato family. This is true as regards the extraordinary growth of vine and the size of fruit. A popular way to raise the Ponderosa is to plant it by a fence or trellis, when it will grow higher than a man and bear fruit all along, many weighing a pound or more. The quality is splendid. On account of its solidity and few seeds is especially good for slicing. They are very productive. The

varieties called Beefsteak, Tenderloin, Majestic and some others are the same. If you want to raise the largest, most solid and most productive tomato, plant Ponderosa.



## TURNIPS

**CULTURE**—For early, sow as soon as ground will permit in Spring, in drills 14 inches apart. The Ruta-Baga, 24 inches apart, or sow broadcast. Thin the plants to 6 inches and Ruta-Baga to 12 inches. For Fall and Winter sow July and August for turnips, one month earlier for Ruta-Baga.

**EXTRA EARLY MILAN**—This is the earliest turnip and the best variety for early. Tender and sweet. Purple top and white root.

**SNOWBALL**—A pure white, very early variety. It makes sizeable turnips in 6 to 7 weeks. Nearly round, very tender and sweet.

**PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF**—This is the most popular variety. Good for early Spring and Fall and Winter. Top is purple, bottom white. Very beautiful and perfectly good quality. So productive that it is also largely grown for stock. We cannot recommend it too highly.

**PURPLE TOP GLOBE**—A large purple top globe-shaped turnip that is scarcely second to the P. T. S. L. in popularity. It grows to large size, of choice quality and is very productive. A long keeper. For home, market and stock feeding. We recommend it highly.

**EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH**—Differs from the Purple Top Strap Leaf only in color. Same season and same good qualities. For those who prefer a white garden turnip we recommend this.

**AMBER, or YELLOW GLOBE**—Some people want a yellow-fleshed turnip, and to those we command this. It grows to a large size. Very productive. Good quality. Keeps until Spring.

**EARLY WHITE EGG**—Notwithstanding its earliness, it is one of the most productive varieties; also of exceptionally fine quality. It is not as much grown as it should be. The root is egg shaped, smooth and grows partly above ground. Pure white. Skin and flesh crisp and fine flavor. Use for Spring and Fall, and is a splendid keeper.

**COWHORN**—If you want a large, coarse, heavy-yielding turnip for stock pasture, or Winter feed; also to improve your ground, sow this one. It grows about one-half above ground and is not difficult to harvest. Also will be eaten by cattle, sheep and hogs in the field. Sown with rape the pasture and manurial value of the crop is considerable.

**RUTA-BAGA or SWEDISH TURNIP**—These are a different class of turnips. The leaves are smooth. They grow slower and must be planted earlier than turnips. Also they grow larger and usually yield more. Adapted to Northern States only. Good for table but chiefly for stock.

**IMPROVED PURPLE TOP**—This I consider the best variety. The flesh is yellow.

I can honestly and gladly say that I am much pleased with your O. K. Seeds which I have been using several years and more than this, your fair treatment has made it a pleasure to deal with you.  
J. M. BURNS, Cadiz, Ky.

### TURNIPS—By Mail Postpaid

	Pkt.	Oz	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Milan .....	.05	.15	.60	\$2.00
Snowball .....	.05	.15	.50	1.75
Purple Top Strap Leaf .....	.05	.15	.50	1.75
Purple Top Globe .....	.05	.15	.50	1.75
Early White Flat Dutch .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Amber Globe .....	.05	.15	.50	1.75
White Egg .....	.05	.15	.50	1.60
Cowhorn .....	.05	.15	.50	1.60
Imp. Purple Top (Ruta Baga) .....	.05	.15	.60	2.00

# FLORAL DEPARTMENT

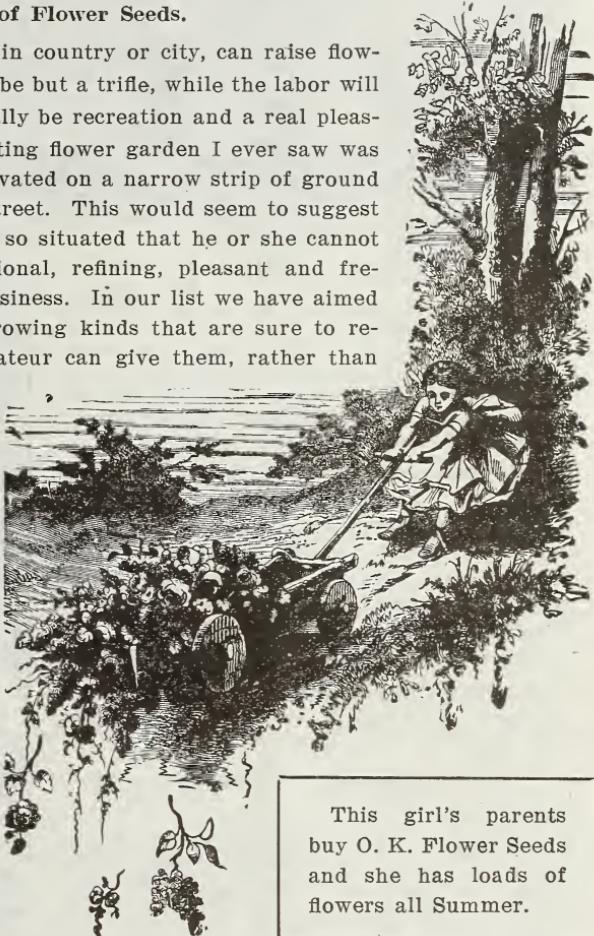
## A Select List of Flower Seeds.

EVERY PERSON, whether in country or city, can raise flowers. The expense for seed need be but a trifle, while the labor will be so interesting that it will really be recreation and a real pleasure. I believe the most interesting flower garden I ever saw was in Indianapolis, and it was cultivated on a narrow strip of ground between the sidewalk and the street. This would seem to suggest that there is hardly any person so situated that he or she cannot indulge in this highly educational, refining, pleasant and frequently profitable pastime or business. In our list we have aimed to present the popular, easy growing kinds that are sure to respond to the care that the amateur can give them, rather than the varieties that demand the skill of the expert to insure satisfactory results.

In the following list "a" stands for annual, "b" for biennial and "p" for perennial. **Annuals**—These are plants that flower and mature the first year and then die. **Biennials**—These are plants that flower the second and sometimes the third year after the seed is sown and then perish. **Perrenials**—These generally do not bloom until the second year and then live outdoor and bloom yearly.

### DISCOUNT

See discounts on packet below.



This girl's parents buy O. K. Flower Seeds and she has loads of flowers all Summer.

## SEEDS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

If you want plants of tall growth, suited for back grounds and centres, select Asters, Balsams, Larkspur, Marigold, Hollyhock, Scabiosa, Stocks, Sweet Williams, Zinnas, etc.

**CLIMBING PLANTS**—Select Canary Bird Flower, Cypress Vine, Gourds, Ipomea, Nasturtiums, (Tall) Sweet Peas, etc.

**SPREADING AND TRAILING PLANTS**—For vases, hanging baskets, etc., Select Alyssum, Lobelia, Verbenas, etc.

**LOW GROWING PLANTS OF SPREADING HABITS—ADAPTED TO SMALL BEDS,**

**RIBBONS, MASSING OR BORDERS**—Select Ageratum, Alyssum, Calliopsis, Campanula, Candytuft, Lobelia, Mignonette, Nasturtiums, (Dwarf) Pansy, Verbena, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Portulacca, etc.

**IF DESIRED TO HAVE BEDS OF SINGLED KINDS AND BLOOM A LONG TIME—** Select Phlox, Pansy, Petunia, Stock, Balsam, Verbenas, Zinnas, etc.

**FRAGRANT FLOWERS**—The Mignonette, Sweet Pea, Alyssum, Carnation and Heliotrope.

## DISCOUNTS ON FLOWER SEEDS

\$1.00 buys flower seeds in packets to the value of \$1.30

Select \$1.30 worth of Packet seeds, which may be all of flower seeds, or made up of any or all seeds offered in packets and ounces, and remit only \$1.00 in full payment.

# EVERITT'S CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



**OUR FLOWER SEEDS** are the best that can be procured from the best growers in America and Europe. The following list comprises the varieties that can be successfully grown by the average cultivator, omitting such as require the skill of a veteran, and special facilities. Our prices are low. We have made our prices so low that everybody can have an abundance of flowers.

**ACROCLINUM**—One of the best everlasting, a. pkt., 5c.

**AGERATUM**—Flowers all season. One of the best bedding plants. a. Pkt., 5c.

**ALYSSUM**—Little Gem. Grow only a few inches high and covers ground like a carpet. Fragrant. a. Pkt., 5c.

**AMPELOPSIS** (Boston Ivy)—p. Pkt., 5c.

**AMARANTHUS**—a. Mixed, 5c.

**AGUILEGIA**—(Columbine). Early to bloom. p. Mixed, 5c.

**ANTIRRHINUM**—(Snap Dragon). a. Tall, 5c; dwarf, 5c.

**ASTERS**—Very beautiful and popular flowers. a. Dwarf Bouquet—Habit compact. A profuse bloomer, as many as 10 to 25 flowers produced to a plant; mixed, 5c. German Quilled—Grow about 15 inches; very distinct; beautiful; mixed, pkt., 7c. Peony Perfection—One of the most beautiful. Very double. Grows 18 inches; mixed, pkt., 7c. Chrysanthemum Flowered—Resemble Chrysanthemums. Strong grower, very beautiful; pkt., 7c. Crown—A very beautiful variety. Bright rim, white center; pkt., 5c. Branching—A distinct strain of strong growing asters with branching habits; pkt., 7c.

**BALSAMS**—(Lady Slipper)—  
P r o-  
duce  
most lovely and striking flowers in rich profusion. a.  
The King—Brilliant, scarlet; mixed, 6c. Camellia  
Flowered—Double and beautiful colors; mixed, 5c.  
Striped—Very showy kind; mixed, 6c. Rose Flow-  
ered—Covered with large double flowers; mixed, 5c.

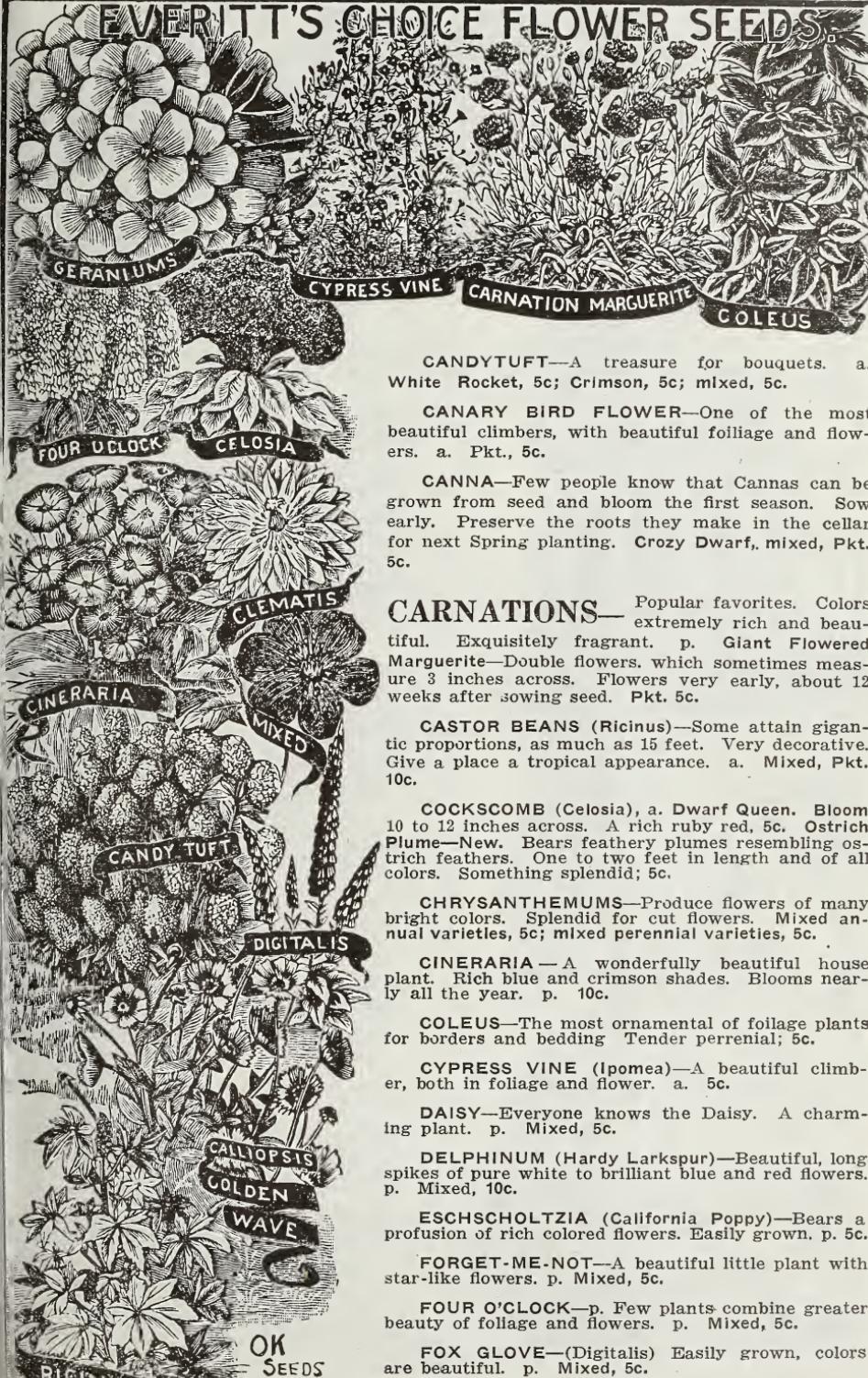
**BEGONIAS**—As bedding plants there are few to surpass the tuberous rooted begonias. They bloom as freely as the Geraniums, a. Mixed single, 10c; Mixed double, 10c.

**CALLIOPSIS** (Golden Wave)—For a mass of bright colors this is hardly equalled. a. 5c.

**CANTERBURY BELLS**—(Campanula). Beautiful, well-known flower. Bloom freely through sum-  
mer. p. Mixed, 6c.



# EVERITT'S CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS



**CANDYTUFT**—A treasure for bouquets. a. White Rocket, 5c; Crimson, 5c; mixed, 5c.

**CANARY BIRD FLOWER**—One of the most beautiful climbers, with beautiful foliage and flowers. a. Pkt., 5c.

**CANNA**—Few people know that Cannas can be grown from seed and bloom the first season. Sow early. Preserve the roots they make in the cellar for next Spring planting. Crozy Dwarf, mixed, Pkt. 5c.

**CARNATIONS**—Popular favorites. Colors extremely rich and beautiful. Exquisitely fragrant. p. Giant Flowered Marguerite—Double flowers which sometimes measure 3 inches across. Flowers very early, about 12 weeks after sowing seed. Pkt. 5c.

**CASTOR BEANS (Ricinus)**—Some attain gigantic proportions, as much as 15 feet. Very decorative. Give a place a tropical appearance. a. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

**COCKSCOMB (Celosia), a. Dwarf Queen.** Bloom 10 to 12 inches across. A rich ruby red. 5c. **Ostrich Plume—New.** Bears feathery plumes resembling ostrich feathers. One to two feet in length and of all colors. Something splendid; 5c.

**CHRYSANTHEMUMS**—Produce flowers of many bright colors. Splendid for cut flowers. Mixed annual varieties, 5c; mixed perennial varieties, 5c.

**CINERARIA**—A wonderfully beautiful house plant. Rich blue and crimson shades. Blooms nearly all the year. p. 10c.

**COLEUS**—The most ornamental of foliage plants for borders and bedding. Tender perennial; 5c.

**CYPRESS VINE (Ipomea)**—A beautiful climber, both in foliage and flower. a. 5c.

**DAISY**—Everyone knows the Daisy. A charming plant. p. Mixed, 5c.

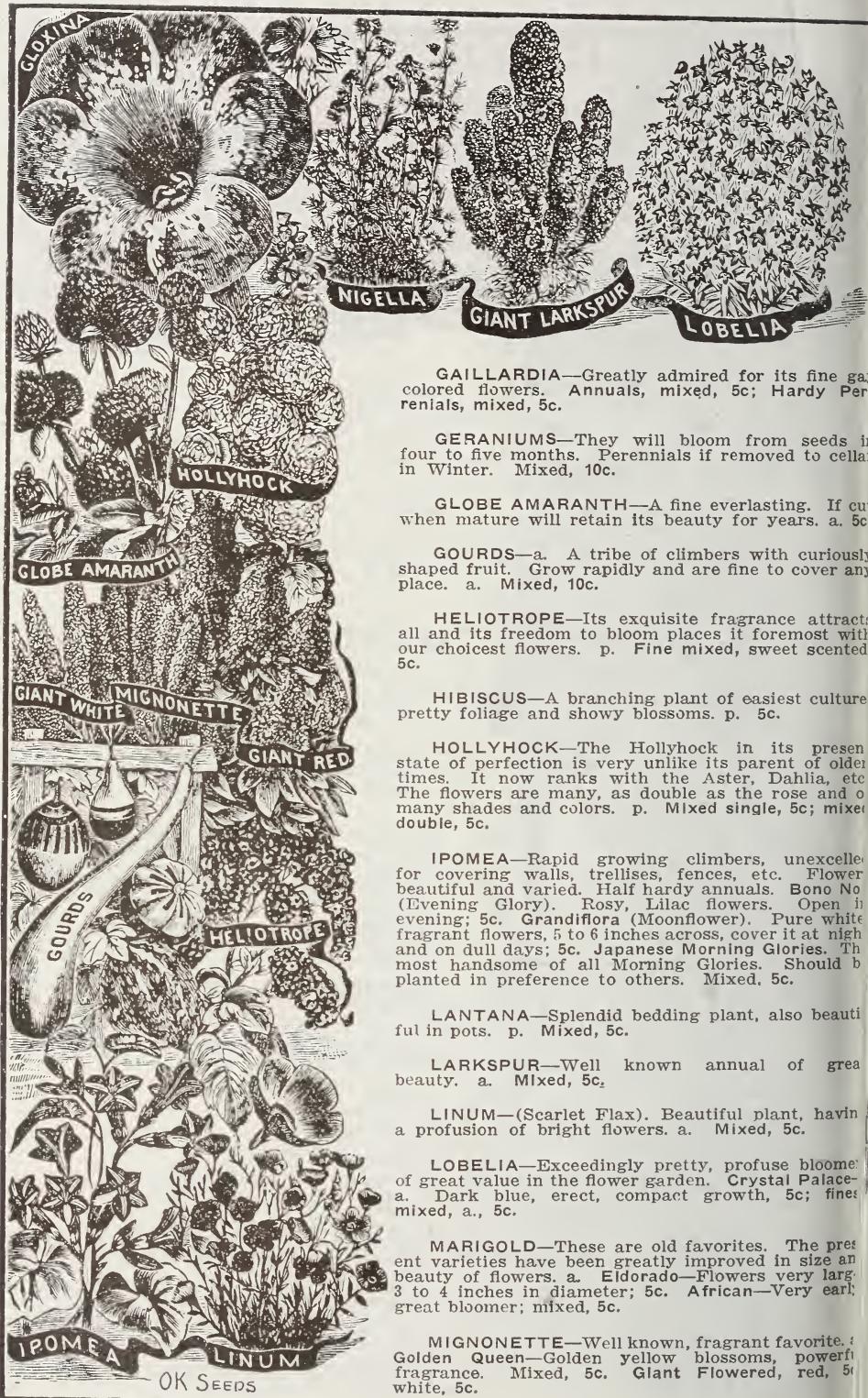
**DELPHINUM (Hardy Larkspur)**—Beautiful, long spikes of pure white to brilliant blue and red flowers. p. Mixed, 10c.

**ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)**—Bears a profusion of rich colored flowers. Easily grown. p. 5c.

**FORGET-ME-NOT**—A beautiful little plant with star-like flowers. p. Mixed, 5c.

**FOUR O'CLOCK**—p. Few plants combine greater beauty of foliage and flowers. p. Mixed, 5c.

**FOX GLOVE**—(Digitalis) Easily grown, colors are beautiful. p. Mixed, 5c.



**GAILLARDIA**—Greatly admired for its fine gay colored flowers. Annuals, mixed, 5c; Hardy Perennials, mixed, 5c.

**GERANIUMS**—They will bloom from seeds in four to five months. Perennials if removed to cellar in Winter. Mixed, 10c.

**GLOBE AMARANTH**—A fine everlasting. If cut when mature will retain its beauty for years. a. 5c.

**GOURDS**—a. A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped fruit. Grow rapidly and are fine to cover any place. a. Mixed, 10c.

**HELIOTROPE**—Its exquisite fragrance attracts all and its freedom to bloom places it foremost with our choicest flowers. p. Fine mixed, sweet scented 5c.

**HIBISCUS**—A branching plant of easiest culture pretty foliage and showy blossoms. p. 5c.

**HOLLYHOCK**—The Hollyhock in its present state of perfection is very unlike its parent of older times. It now ranks with the Aster, Dahlia, etc. The flowers are many, as double as the rose and of many shades and colors. p. Mixed single, 5c; mixed double, 5c.

**IPOMEA**—Rapid growing climbers, unexcelled for covering walls, trellises, fences, etc. Flower beautiful and varied. Half hardy annuals. Bono No (Evening Glory). Rosy, Lilac flowers. Open in evening; 5c. Grandiflora (Moonflower). Pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches across, cover it at night or on dull days; 5c. Japanese Morning Glories. The most handsome of all Morning Glories. Should be planted in preference to others. Mixed, 5c.

**LANTANA**—Splendid bedding plant, also beautiful in pots. p. Mixed, 5c.

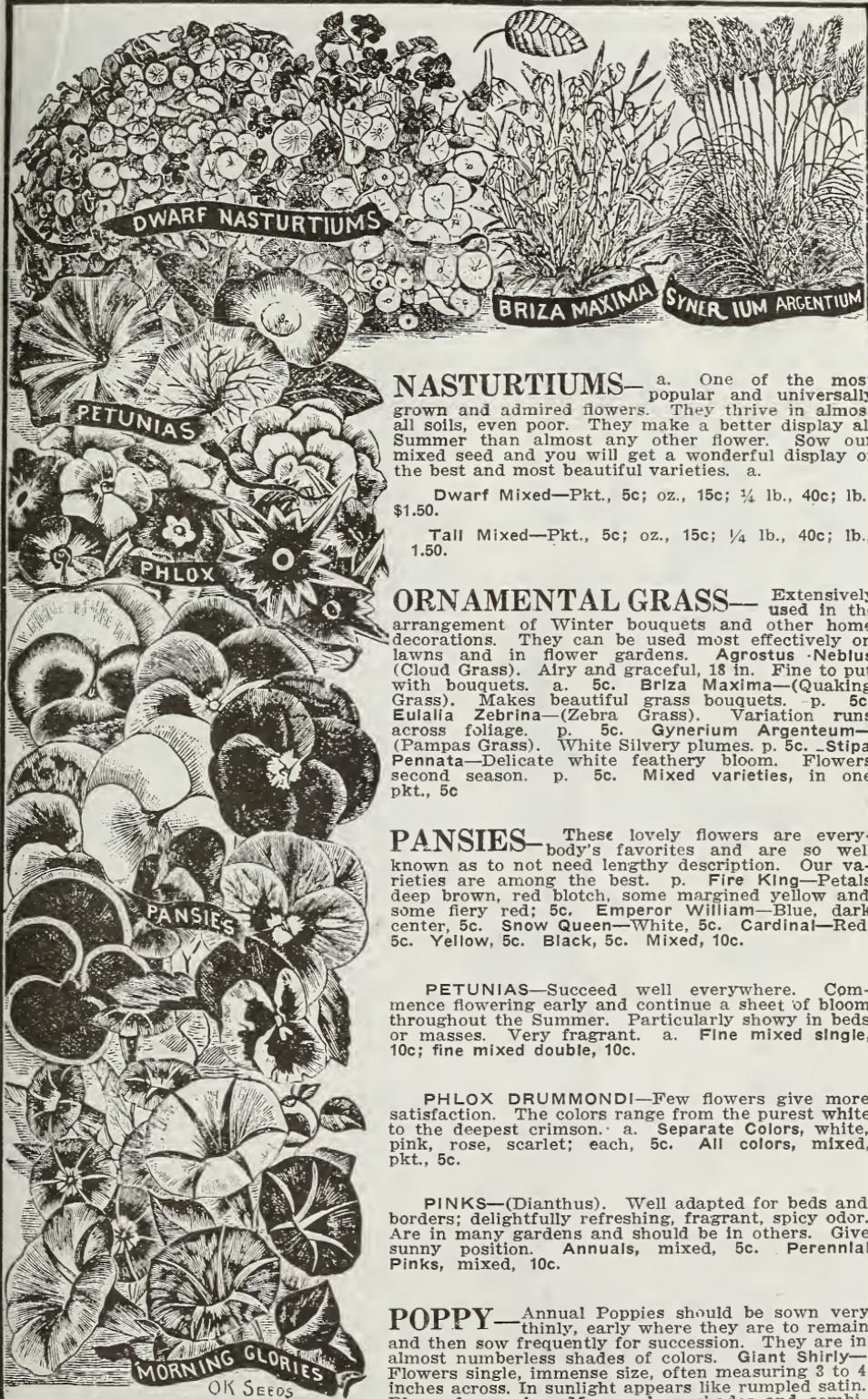
**LARKSPUR**—Well known annual of great beauty. a. Mixed, 5c.

**LINUM**—(Scarlet Flax). Beautiful plant, having a profusion of bright flowers. a. Mixed, 5c.

**LOBELIA**—Exceedingly pretty, profuse bloomer of great value in the flower garden. Crystal Palace a. Dark blue, erect, compact growth, 5c; fine mixed, a., 5c.

**MARIGOLD**—These are old favorites. The present varieties have been greatly improved in size and beauty of flowers. a. Eldorado—Flowers very large, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; 5c. African—Very early great bloomer; mixed, 5c.

**MIGNONETTE**—Well known, fragrant favorite. Golden Queen—Golden yellow blossoms, powerful fragrance. Mixed, 5c. Giant Flowered, red, 5c; white, 5c.



**NASTURTIUMS**—a. One of the most popular and universally grown and admired flowers. They thrive in almost all soils, even poor. They make a better display all Summer than almost any other flower. Sow our mixed seed and you will get a wonderful display of the best and most beautiful varieties. a.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Tall Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., 1.50.

**ORNAMENTAL GRASS**—Extensively used in the arrangement of Winter bouquets and other home decorations. They can be used most effectively on lawns and in flower gardens. *Agrostis Nebulus* (Cloud Grass). airy and graceful, 18 in. Fine to put with bouquets. a. 5c. *Briza Maxima*—(Quaking Grass). Makes beautiful grass bouquets. p. 5c. *Eulalia Zebrina*—(Zebra Grass). Variation runs across foliage. p. 5c. *Gynoerium Argenteum*—(Pampas Grass). White Silvery plumes. p. 5c. *Stipa Pennata*—Delicate white feathery bloom. Flowers second season. p. 5c. Mixed varieties, in one pkt., 5c

**PANSIES**—These lovely flowers are everybody's favorites and are so well known as to not need lengthy description. Our varieties are among the best. p. *Fire King*—Petals deep brown, red blotch, some margined yellow and some fiery red; 5c. *Emperor William*—Blue, dark center, 5c. *Snow Queen*—White, 5c. *Cardinal*—Red, 5c. *Yellow*, 5c. *Black*, 5c. Mixed, 10c.

**PETUNIAS**—Succeed well everywhere. Commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the Summer. Particularly showy in beds or masses. Very fragrant. a. Fine mixed single, 10c; fine mixed double, 10c.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDI**—Few flowers give more satisfaction. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest crimson. a. Separate Colors, white, pink, rose, scarlet; each, 5c. All colors, mixed, pkt., 5c.

**PINKS**—(*Dianthus*). Well adapted for beds and borders; delightfully refreshing, fragrant, spicy odor. Are in many gardens and should be in others. Give sunny position. Annuals, mixed, 5c. Perennial Pinks, mixed, 10c.

**POPPY**—Annual Poppies should be sown very thinly, early where they are to remain and then sow frequently for succession. They are in almost numberless shades of colors. *Giant Shirley*—Flowers single, immense size, often measuring 3 to 4 inches across. In sunlight appears like ruffled satin. Bloom for weeks. Many colors, shades and combi-



SWEET PEAS

PORTULACA

POPPIES

CHINESE PRIMROSE

STOCKS

VERBENA

PYRETHRUM

SWEET WILLIAM

ZINNIA

OK SEEDS

SALVIA

nations of Colors—Mixed, 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 15c. Giant Double—Mixed, 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 10c. Oriental—p. These are hardy and continue year after year. Large, gorgeous flowers, 10c.

**PORTULACCA**—(Moss Rose). One of the finest flowers. Profuse bloomer, even under drought. Brilliant colors. a. Double mixed, 5c; Single mixed, 5c.

**PRIMULA**—(Chinese Primrose). For house or conservatory. Unequalled for Winter blooming. Finest double mixed, 10c.

**PYRETHRUM**—Nothing surpasses them for profusion of flowers and are simple and easy of culture. Height 2 feet. p. Double and Single, mixed, 5c.

**SCABIOSA**—(Mourning Bride). A popular old-fashioned flower, greatly improved. Excellent for bouquets. a. Mixed, 5c.

**SALVIA**—(Scarlet Sage). A popular bedding plant. Brilliant flowers until frost. a. 5c.

**STOCKS**—Adapted for massing, bedding, borders and of special value for pot culture. Profuse bloomer, brilliant and varied colors. a. Mixed large flowering, 5c.

**SUNFLOWER**—a. For a novelty and a continual round of surprises, sow our finest mixture of Sunflowers, shades of yellow and red, many shapes and sizes. a. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

**SWEET PEAS**—Universally admired. Everybody should plant them lavishly and revel in their sweet beauty and fragrance. a. Giant Hybrids—Mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c. Spencers—A wonderful new type. Immense flowers of all colors and shades; mixed, 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c.

**VERBENAS**—For bedding the Verbena is unrivaled. Flowers of most brilliant colors and bloom continuously. a. Mixed, 10c.

**ZINNIA**—Grand flowers. Great variety of colors. Bloom until frost. a. Mixed, 10c.

**GARDEN TREASURE**—A Wild Flower Garden. A mixture of many beautiful free-growing annual and perennial flowers. This seed will give a constant bloom all season—each day new surprises appearing and the perennials will continue for years. Large pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

I am much pleased with O. K. Seeds. Green Mountain and Six-Weeks Potatoes are my favorites. Yellow Globe Danvers and Red Wethersfield are always found in my garden. I am so well pleased with O. K. Seeds that I will send an order for next year.

A. L. REYNOLDS, Logansport, Ind.

I have planted your O. K. Seeds and like them. Send me a Catalogue and I will send another order.

W. S. THOMPSON, Riley, Okla.

We are well pleased with the O. K. Seeds. Don't think we could have done better anywhere.

W. B. HELM, Greensburg, Ky.

# DEPARTMENT OF HARDY ROSES, FLOWERING SHRUBS, CLIMBERS AND SPRING BULBS

## HARDY R O S E S



While our list of roses is not large it is made up of those kinds that are the most certain to succeed, will give the most satisfaction and will be the most highly prized by the average grower. You can make your selection from the following list and be assured that you will get only the truly meritorious varieties; or you may leave the selection to our EXPERT nurseryman. We send out no small, trashy, hothouse plants that are slow to bloom and usually prove a disappointment, but we do send out strong field-grown bushes that are sure to give satisfaction. When planting be sure to firm the ground around the roots.

### HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

These roses are extremely hardy and they will stand hard winters without protection. They bloom profusely in June and then at intervals throughout the summer.

**ANNA DE DIESBACH**—Beautiful carmine, large and showy.

**AMERICAN BEAUTY**—Deep pink shaded Carmine; large bloom, delicious fragrance; should be removed to house in Winter. **FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI**—Snow white, very large blooms on long stems. **GENERAL JACQUEMINOT**—Brilliant velvety crimson. Large bloom. One of the most popular. **MAGNA CHARTA**—Bright rosy pink, suffused with carmine; large, fragrant. **MARSHALL P. WILDER**—Cherry red color; perfectly double; very fragrant. One of the finest. **VICKS CAPRICE**—A striped rose. Very novel and beautiful. **COQUETTE des ALPS**—White, tinged with pale rose; fine form; free bloomer.

**PRICE, No. 1 QUALITY:** 35c; 10 for \$3.00. If to be sent by Parcels Post add 5c for one, 25c for 10.

### HYBRID TEA ROSES

These roses are almost constant bloomers. They are commonly called "Monthly Bloomers." The shapely buds and exquisite blooms cover the bushes in June and then they persist in copious blooms each month until frost. They are quite hardy, but will not stand the severest Winter cold, so the thing to do is to protect the roots by mulching the ground early in the Winter.

**GENERAL McARTHUR**—Crimson scarlet. Very fine. **HERMOSA**—A free blooming pretty pink. **KAI SERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA**—White, blended with cream color. **KILLARNEY**—A most beautiful pink rose of great size, very fragrant. The bush grows strong and bears continually all Summer. Gives great satisfaction. **LA FRANCE**—Color a delicate silvery rose. A constant bloomer of large, double, superb roses. **MAMAN COCHET**—Large pink flowers on long stems. Inside of bloom, silvery rose.

**PRICE, No. 1 QUALITY:** Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.25. If to be sent by Parcels Post add 10c or one, 25c for 10.

### HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

These are great favorites for porch, wall or trellis decorations. They last forever and each year put forth a wealth of blooms and foliage that continues a constant delight from early Spring till late Fall.

**BALTIMORE BELL**—Delicate pink flowers in large clusters. **DOROTHY PERKINS**—Flowers a beautiful shell pink, with darker foliage than Crimson Rambler. **PRAIRIE QUEEN**—Bright rosy red flowers. Prized wherever planted. **TAUSEND SCHON**—This sensational new climbing rose produces many different colored flowers, hence it is also called "Thousand Beauties." Great novelty, admired by all. **CRIMSON RAMBLER**—This is the famous Rambler rose that is so generally grown and universally admired. If there is still a single home without one it is an error and should be corrected at once. **FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD**—This is an ever-bearing Crimson Rambler. Everybody regrets when the Crimson Rambler blooms are gone, they can now correct the fault by planting this new rose. **YELLOW RAMBLER**—Like the Crimson variety, but blooms are larger and canary yellow. A great attraction. **CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY**—It has the clinging form of the regular bush American Beauty, the pink beauty that is universally loved, but blooms earlier. Early June sees it in ravishing bloom, while its bushy brother is budding. Entirely hardy.

**PRICE, NO. 1 QUALITY.** Each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00. Except Climbing American Beauty, each, 50c; 10 for \$3.50. If by Parcels Post, add 10c for one, 25c for 10.

### BABY RAMBLER ROSES

These are Bush forms of the Tall Ramblers. They bear clusters of flowers, like the climbers, and are everblooming. The bushes grow about 18 inches high, with stiff stems.

**BABY DOROTHY PERKINS**—A little pink beauty. **BABY CRIMSON RAMBLER**—A little crimson beauty. **BABY PINK RAMBLER**—Another little pink beauty. **BABY WHITE RAMBLER**—A little white beauty.

**PRICE, No. 1 Quality:** Each, 45c; per 10, \$3.50. If by Parcels Post add 10c for one, 25c for 10.



white flowers. A great favorite, each, 30c; 10 for \$2.00.

**HYDRANGEA (Grandiflora)**—This is the large spreading shrub that bears immense round snow-white blossoms in August, which change to pink in September. They are very popular. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.25.

**LILAC (Syringa)**—The best beloved of the old-time garden shrubs. Very beautiful and deliciously fragrant. Purple or white, each, 30c; 10 for \$2.00.

**JAPAN LILAC**—Very fine and novel. 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.

**PERSIAN LILAC**—This fine class comes in purple and white blooms. Either variety, each, 45c; 10, \$3.50.

**SNOWBALL**—So well known that it does not need description. Each, 40c; per 10, \$2.50.

**SPIREA**—Blooms with a riotous extravagance that commands the admiration of all. We can supply ten varieties, all beautiful. Just tell us how many varieties you want and we will send them with names. Each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50.

**NOTICE**—If to be sent by Parcels Post add 10c for one shrub; 35c for 10.



Without climbing vines many homes would lack much of their beauty. Then it follows that many homes that are still dull and unattractive can be made beautiful from early Spring, when the tendrils of hardy climbers take on new life till Winter comes again.

**AMPELOPSIS (Veitchii)**—The well-known Boston Ivy—2 year. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.25.

**HONEYSUCKLE**—Bloom all Summer. Very fragrant. Chinese Twining—Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.00. Scarlet Trumpet—Each, 35c; 10 for \$2.50. Monthly Fragrant—Each, 35c; 10 for \$2.50.

**MATRIMONY VINE**—Bears purplish flowers in Summer, followed by a wonderful crop of scarlet berries, which remain on the vine until late in Winter. Each, 30c.

**WISTERIA**—One of the best climbers. Grows to a great height, and bears great clusters of flowers. Three varieties: Chinese, Magnifica and White. 2 yr. plants. Each, 35c; 10 for \$2.75.

**CLEMATIS**—No other climbing vine equals in attractiveness these beautiful large climbing flowering Clematis. paniculata—Pure white flowers in a dense mass. August and September. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50. Jackman—This is the rich purple variety. July. Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50. Madame Edouard Andre—Crimson red flowers. Very large. Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

**NOTICE**—If by Parcels Post add 15c for one vine; 40c for 10.

## DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSE

Nearly everyone knows and prizes this beautiful, fragrant flower, that is so easily raised from the bulb planted in the Spring.

By planting some of these bulbs in the house and setting out about May 1st, and then setting bulbs in open ground at intervals from May 1st to June 25th, a succession of triflued blooms can be had all Summer.

**PRICE**—Postpaid, 5c each; 3 for 10c; 30c dozen; \$2.00 per 100; 25 at the 100 rate.

**DAHLIAS**

*The Most  
Wonderful Flower  
Creations . . . .*

**GET THE NEWEST  
AND BEST FROM US  
AT LITTLE COST**

Well-known Summer and Autumn flowering plants, growing from 2 to 7 feet high and bearing flowers freely of the most beautiful and interesting types. The desirable classes are Cactus, Show and Decorative.

**FOR \$1.00** We will send, postpaid, one each, of 8 of the best CACTUS flowered dahlias. This class of dahlias is rapidly coming into great favor, because of the wonderful forms and colors that have been produced.

**FOR \$1.00** We will send, postpaid, one each of 8 extra fine SHOW dahlias. This class grows large and there are many wonderful blooms. Make grand bouquets.

**FOR \$1.00** We will send, postpaid, one each of 8 splendid Decorative Dahlias. The flowers are large, on long stems. Very popular for bouquets. Profuse bloomers.

**FOR \$2.50** We will send the three collections, postpaid, 24 varieties of dahlias, that will be the pride of every possessor and the envy of his neighbors.



### CANNAS

flowers. They bloom early and increasingly until frost, each week adding to their beauty.

**MIXED LARGE FLOWERING**—10c each; 10 for 75c; per 100, \$6.50.

**CHOICE SEPARATE COLORS AND NAMED VARIETIES**—Leave it to our expert to select and you will be pleased. Each., 15c; 10 for \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

**NOTICE**—If by Parcel Post add 5c for one; 10c for 10.

### EVERGREEN TREES BY PARCEL POST

12 Different Kinds put up in packages of 50 Trees.

Each Package \$1.00; any Six Packages for \$5.00, Prepaid.

Fine for Hedges, Windbreaks and Ornamental Lawn Planting.

Safe Arrival Guaranteed to any Point in the United States.

Complete planting instructions and cultural directions will be furnished with each order.

Evergreen trees will bring a new beauty and charm to your home. There is unquestionably no better way of beautifying your place than surrounding it with beautiful Evergreens. As an



ornamental tree Evergreens are unsurpassed. No other trees remain green through summer and winter; none are more beautiful. But while their value in this respect is great, Evergreens are most useful in other ways. They protect houses, stock and crops from wind, sun and snow. They are a source of salable timber for fence posts and other uses. Plant some Evergreens around your garden and just see how much difference there is in the temperature and moisture. You will find that you can grow flowers, fruits and vegetables that you never could before. These varieties have been thoroughly tested and proven absolutely hardy and reliable and will grow successfully in all parts of the country. Send in your order now. Shipment will be made during March, April or May—depending on locality.

- 1.—50 Norway Spruce, Tall Dark Green, 2 year.
- 2.—50 Scotch Pine, Tall Bluish Green, 2 year.
- 3.—50 Douglas Fir, Tall Dark Green, 2 year.
- 4.—50 Assorted Evergreen, Five varieties, 2 year.
- 5.—50 Colorado Blue Spruce, Tall Silvery, 3 year.
- 6.—50 White Pine, Tall Lustrous Green, 2 year.
- 7.—50 Black Hill Spruce, Tall Bluish Green, 3 year.
- 8.—50 American Arbor Vitae, Conical Deep Green, 3 year.
- 9.—10 Assorted Evergreens, Large size, 4 year.
- 10.—50 Jack Pine, Tall Bright Green, 2 year.
- 11.—50 Red Cedar, Medium Bright Green, 1 year.
- 12.—50 Ponderosa Pine, Tall Dark Green, 2 year.

Price postpaid, \$1.00 per package; any 6 packages for \$5.00. You cannot afford to overlook these offers. THINK OF IT—50 TREES FOR \$1.00.

## GLADIOLUS



Any person who does not plant liberally of Gladioli misses many a Summer treat from a few dimes invested. I think the Gladioli is the peer of all Summer flowers, and there is absolutely no danger of failure with our bulbs. Buy liberally, even by the hundred or one-half thousand and plant at intervals from early Spring till June 15th for a constant succession of blooms.

**FOR 60c** We will send one each of 12 of the choicest named varieties, postpaid, and 6 Americas. From this collection, with the increase, the purchaser can soon have enough of each to plant a large bed. Or, 5 each of 12 choicest named varieties and 30 Americas—90 bulbs for \$2.50.

**FOR 50c** We will send one each of 12 standard named Gladiolus and 6 Americas, making 18 in all, postpaid. Or, 5 each of 12 standards and 30 Americas for \$2.10, postpaid.

The O. K. Seeds from you were the best and cheapest I ever planted. Every seed seemed to come up. The Indiana Sweetheart Melon made a fine crop when others failed. Green Mountain Potato made a fine crop, notwithstanding drought.

J. T. SOUTHERLIN, Brooklyn, Va.

O. K. Seeds are the best I ever used. No trouble to get plants if you sow O. K. Seeds. Ponderosa Tomato is the best I ever saw. It stands at the head of the list in size, quality and yield.

JAMES L. NOBLITT, Stamper's Creek, Ind.

I have bought and planted your O. K. Seeds for four years and I can say I am well pleased with them. They are just as you say. Space forbids me

**FOR \$1.00** We will send 15 choice new varieties of recent introduction, postpaid. In no other way can you get so much value for a little cost. Or, for \$3.50 we will send 5 each of the 15, postpaid.

**FOR \$1.75** We will send the three collections mentioned above, 51 bulbs, all postpaid.

**MIXED GLADIOLUS**—Very choice mixture, 30c dozen; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75; postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.50 for 100; \$12.50 per 1,000; 250 bulbs at the thousand rate.

## CALADIUM ESCULATUM (Elephant's Ear)



This is one of the most effective plants for the lawn or flower garden and may be used singly or in groups; rows or beds. To obtain the best results they should be planted on rich ground and where they will have an abundance of water. Under such conditions they will grow 5 to 6 feet

high and bear immense leaves 3 to 4 feet long by one-half the width. They can be removed to the cellar in Fall and replanted the next Spring. Each year they get larger. Everybody grows them or wants to.

**PRICE:** Medium-sized bulbs, postpaid, each, 15c; 3 for 30c; dozen for \$1.00. If not prepaid deduct 25c per dozen.

Select Size, each, 15c; 3 for 40c; dozen, \$1.25. If not prepaid deduct 35c per dozen.

Extra Large, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; dozen, \$1.60. If not prepaid deduct 50c per dozen.

mentioning all varieties but I want to especially mention Cabbage, Prize-Taker Onion, Gladiolus, Caladiums and Vines. Also the Six-Weeks Market Potato, which leads for earliness.

B. D. YODER, West Liberty, Ohio.

My corn did extremely well. Cabbage and Cucumberer good. Prize-Taker Onion extra good.

SHERMAN BAILES, Bales Landing, Ky.

O. K. Seeds from your house all proved satisfactory. The sugar corn was the best we ever saw, tomato the earliest we ever raised. Ponderosa grew to weigh 5 and 6 pounds each. It was the largest ever seen in this part of the country. It is also the best flavored and the best for canning.

ROBERT PENDLETON, Milton, Ky.

## DEPARTMENT OF FRUIT TREES

Our fruit trees as well as our small fruit plants, shrubs, and vines are supplied by one of the largest and most reputable nurseries in the country, located near Indianapolis. All shipments will be made direct from the nursery, thus insuring fresh stocks. On account of the uncertainty of transportation we recommend shipments by express, rather than by freight. If wanted by Parcel Post, see "Notice" below.

view of the large quantity of trees, etc., we buy, we get low prices and give our customers the benefit of them. You may compare the following prices with any others, for first class stock, but not with the trashy mail stuff. We are going to please you and then you are going to recommend our nursery back to your neighbors, who also want dependable trees, etc.

**NOTICE**—We will send the 3 to 4 ft. (or smallest size quoted) by Parcel Post if you send 15c additional for each tree; or 10 or more, send 10c additional. The larger trees are not mailable.

In the following list "S" is for summer, "F" Fall and "W" winter varieties.

	APPLES	
BALDWIN—W.	CLAPP'S FAVORITE—S.	
HEN. DAVIS—W.	FLAMMISH BEAUTY—F.	
HELDENFLOWER—W.	KIEFFER—F.	
FAIR PIPPIN—F.	WILDER—S.	
GANO—W.	Standards, 2 to 3 yr old.	
GRIMES GOLDEN—W.	PRICES Each 10 100	
KING—W.	3 to 4 ft.... 25 \$1.75	
NORTHERN SPY—W.	4 to 6 ft.... 35 12.50	
NORTHWEST GREENING—W.	5 to 7 ft.... 35 2.75	
SNAWYMAN'S WINESAP—W.	Dwarf Pears 35 3.00	
WEALTHY—F.	25.00	
CRAB APPLE—HYSLOP.	25.00	
PRICES Each 10 100	25.00	
3 to 4 ft.... 20 \$1.75	25.00	
4 to 6 ft.... 30 2.50	25.00	
5 to 7 ft.... 35 25.00	25.00	
DELICIOUS—W.	WINSTON—SW.	PRICES Each 10 100
MALLEEN BLUSH—F.	DARLY—SW.	3 to 4 ft.... 25 \$1.75
ROME BEAUTY—W.	ENGLISH RICHMOND—S.	4 to 5 ft.... 30 1.25
EARLY HARVEST—S.	MONTMORENO—S.	5 to 6 ft.... 35 1.25
YELLOW TRANSPARENT—S.	GOV. WOOD—SW.	6 to 7 ft.... 35 1.25
RED ASTRACHAN—S.	WINSTON—SW.	8 to 9 ft.... 35 1.25
PRICES Ea. 10 100	PRICES Ea. 10 100	10 to 12 ft.... 35 1.25
3 to 4 ft. 25.50	3 to 4 ft. 25.50	12 to 14 ft.... 35 1.25
4 to 6 ft. 35 20.00	4 to 6 ft. 35 20.00	14 to 16 ft.... 35 1.25
5 to 7 ft. 30 3.50	5 to 7 ft. 30 3.50	16 to 18 ft.... 35 1.25
PEARS	PRICES Ea. 10 100	18 to 20 ft.... 35 1.25
BARTLET—S.	3 to 4 ft. 35.50	20 to 22 ft.... 35 1.25

"S" for some, "SW" for sweet.

	CHERRIES	
DARLY	STUMI	PRICES Each 10 100
ENGLISH RICHMOND—S.	PRICES Each 10 100	
MONTMORENO—S.	2 to 3 ft.... 1.25	
GOV. WOOD—SW.	3 to 4 ft.... 1.75	
WINSTON—SW.	4 to 5 ft.... 2.25	
PRICES Ea. 10 100	5 to 6 ft.... 2.75	
3 to 4 ft.... 30 \$2.50	6 to 7 ft.... 3.25	
4 to 6 ft.... 45 3.50	8 to 9 ft.... 3.75	
ABRUNDANCE	PRICES Ea. 10 100	
GERMAN PRUNE.	3 to 5 ft.... 3.50	
GREEN GAGE.	4 to 6 ft.... 4.50	
YELLOW EGG.	5 to 6 ft.... 5.00	
BURBANK—(NEW)	6 to 7 ft.... 5.50	
SHIPERS PRIDE.	7 to 8 ft.... 6.00	
ORANGE.	8 to 9 ft.... 6.50	
ANGELUS.	9 to 10 ft.... 7.00	
PRICES Ea. 10 100	10 to 12 ft.... 7.50	
3 to 4 ft. 35.50	12 to 14 ft.... 8.00	
4 to 5 ft. 40 3.50	14 to 16 ft.... 8.50	



# SMALL FRUITS FOR EVERY HOME GARDEN

A Good Fruit Garden to supply the home table and to enable you to put away plenty, as dried fruit or canned, for winter, also possibly to sell, will, in these times, appeal to every person from the profit standpoint, as well as a patriotic duty. Some or all of these fruits can and should be planted in every garden almost regardless of how small it is. You or this dealer as choice stocks as are grown anywhere and at very moderate prices. It costs more to pack plants to go by mail, particularly for such strong plants as we ship, so we recommend shipping by express. We have made our prices enough lower so that the purchaser can afford to pay the express. If, however, you want shipment made by PARCELS POST, remit extra 10c for single bushes or 25 plants.

Varieties marked "Imp." should be mixed in planting with those marked "Per," to fertilize the blossoms properly.

**GLEN MARY**—(Per) very large fine berry. Medium late blooming.

**GANDY**—(Per) The best shipping, long keeping, berry.

**SENATOR DUNLAP**—(Per) Very large and bears nearly a month later than **WARFIELD**—(Imp). Unwaxed and bearing.

**WARFIELD**—(Imp) Unwaxed and productive, productiveness and fruitiness.

**W.M. BELT**—(Per) Very large, bears in many places for home and market.

**CRESCENT**—(Imp) Especially good for marketing. Hardy kind.

**MARSHALL**—(Per) Very large.

**CHAMPION**—Black. Very large. Delicous flavor.

**CHERRY**—Red. Bears large clusters. A general favorite.

**FAYS PROLIFICO**—Red. Very large, very productive. Great favorite.

**POMONO**—Red. Large cluster on long stems. One of the sweetest.

**PERFECTION**—Red. Enormously productive, beautiful appearance. Finest quantities.

**VERSATILES**—Red. An unsurpassed variety sort.

**VICTORIA**—Black. Late. Fine to succeed other kinds.

**WHITE GRAPE**—White. Large berry. Attractive for desert and fine market.

**PRICES**—2-year plants—Pomona and Perfecto, each 20c; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$10.00. All others, each 12½c; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$60.00.

**CURRANTS**—Attractive for desert and fine market.

**CHAMPION**—Black. Very large. Delicious flavor.

**CHERRY**—Red. Bears large clusters. A general favorite.

**FAYS PROLIFICO**—Red. Very large, very productive. Great favorite.

**POMONO**—Red. Large cluster on long stems. One of the sweetest.

**PERFECTION**—Red. Enormously productive, beautiful appearance. Finest quantities.

**CORNATHE**—Black. Extra fine for table and market. Very prolific.

**COLUMBIAN**—Red. Very large, handsome.

**CUTHBERT**—Red. Called the Queen of market. Berries as beautiful as strawberries.

(Continued on next page.)

**SMALL FRUIT PLANTS (Continued.)**

**CUMBERLAND**—Black. Largest raspberry. Handsome, delicious flavor.

**KANSAS**—Black. A popular market variety, brings up prices.

**KING**—Red. In hardiness, productiveness and quality at the front.

**ST. REGIS**—Crimson. New everbearing. Earliest of all, wonderfully prolific, bears from June to October.

**PRICE**—New St. Regis, 25 for \$2.00; 100 for 6.00; 1000 for \$30.00.

All others 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.75; 1000 for 12.50.

**BLACKBERRIES**

**EARLY HARVEST**—A very early variety.

**ELDORADO**—Large berries borne in great clusters. Very productive.

**ERIE**—Berries large, round. Bears heavy crops.

**SNYDER**—The hardest. Sweet melting flavor.

**WILSON**—Very large, early, sweet, superior berries.

**MERSEREAU**—Extraordinary yielder of superior berries.

**ERICES**—Eldorado, Erie and Snyder, 25 for \$1.25; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00. All others, 25 for 90c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

**GOOSEBERRIES**

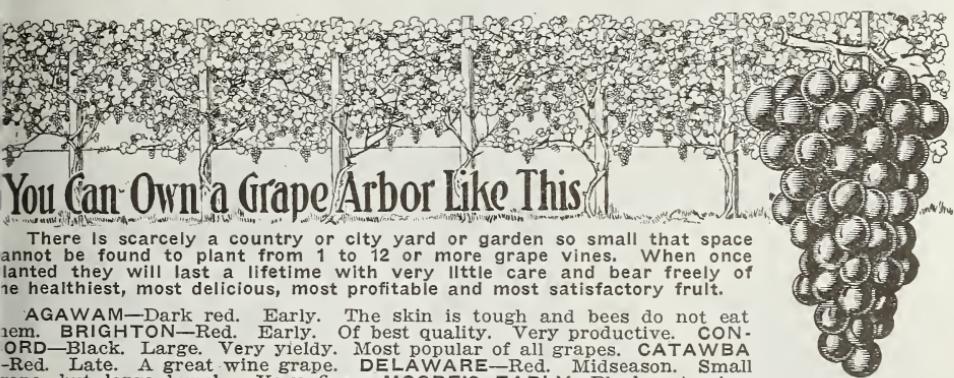
**DOWNING**—One of the finest for home and market.

**HOUGHTON**—A very productive kind of fine qualities.

**INDUSTRY**—New kind. Very large berry. Of finest quality. Very prolific.

**JOSSELYN**—Bears big crops of superior fruit.

**PRICES**—2-year old bushes. Industry, each, 35c; 10, \$3.00; 100, \$22.50. All others, each 15c 10, \$1.10; 100, \$8.00. One-year bushes at 2-3 these prices.



## You Can Own a Grape Arbor Like This

There is scarcely a country or city yard or garden so small that space cannot be found to plant from 1 to 12 or more grape vines. When once planted they will last a lifetime with very little care and bear freely of the healthiest, most delicious, most profitable and most satisfactory fruit.

**AGAWAM**—Dark red. Early. The skin is tough and bees do not eat them. **BRIGHTON**—Red. Early. Of best quality. Very productive. **CONDORD**—Black. Large. Very yielding. Most popular of all grapes. **CATAWBA**—Red. Late. A great wine grape. **DELAWARE**—Red. Midseason. Small grape, but large bunch. Very fine. **MOORE'S EARLY**—Black. An improved Concord; earlier, as large and as good. **NIAGARA**—White. The standard White Grape. It is as large as Concord. **WORDEN**—Black. Many people say it is better than Concord. **SALEM**—Red. Large. Flesh very sweet. **EATON**—Black. Very large bunches and very large berries.

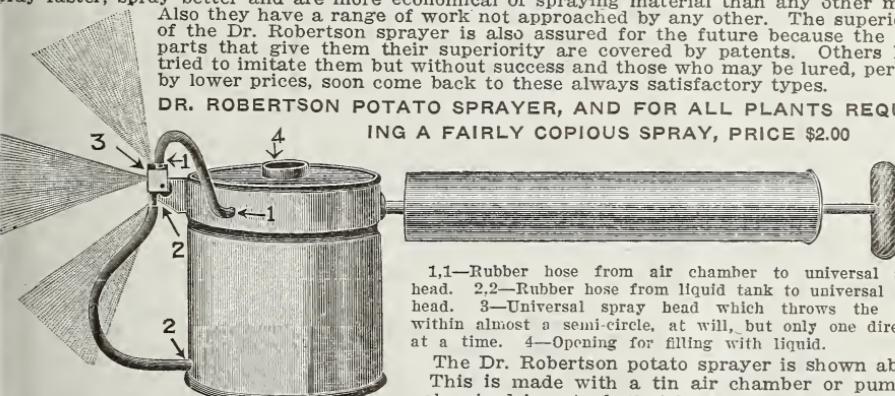
**PRICE**—Agawan, Delaware, Eaton and Salem, each, 20c; 10 for \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00. All others, 10c each; 10 for 90c; per 100, \$8.00.

## THE DR. ROBERTSON COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

They are different and superior to all other compressed air sprayers. They work easier, spray faster, spray better and are more economical of spraying material than any other made.

Also they have a range of work not approached by any other. The superiority of the Dr. Robertson sprayer is also assured for the future because the vital parts that give them their superiority are covered by patents. Others have tried to imitate them but without success and those who may be lured, perhaps by lower prices, soon come back to these always satisfactory types.

### DR. ROBERTSON POTATO SPRAYER, AND FOR ALL PLANTS REQUIRING A FAIRLY COPIOUS SPRAY, PRICE \$2.00



1,1—Rubber hose from air chamber to universal spray head. 2,2—Rubber hose from liquid tank to universal spray head. 3—Universal spray head which throws the spray within almost a semi-circle, at will, but only one direction at a time. 4—Opening for filling with liquid.

The Dr. Robertson potato sprayer is shown above.

This is made with a tin air chamber or pump, a galvanized iron tank that holds two quarts, with all fittings of brass, except the rubber tubes. Don't think the tubes are weak parts as they will last about as long as the machine, although can be renewed for a few cents. It is made with a large capacity for the person who has considerable work to do. It gives a continuous spray and throws it with sufficient force to drive it into small cracks and crevices. By means of the universal nozzle, the spray can be thrown on the underside of leaves, beds, etc., and behind doors, on top of mouldings and window casings; behind steam pipes and in other places difficult of access with ordinary sprayers. The adjustment is accomplished without removing or putting on any part. For other sprayers see pages 66, 67, 68 and 69.

**PRICE \$2.00. Agents Wanted to Sell Sprayers**



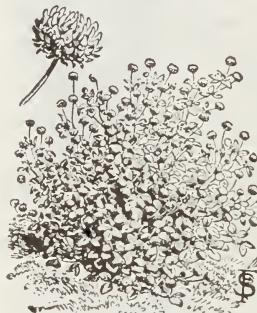
We buy, clean and sell large quantities of Grass and Clover Seeds. If you intend to buy some let us supply it. If you raised some to sell send us samples and get our offer. We ask a careful reading of the following pages, as they will tell you about dependable seeds that will assist you in making the most effective use of your time, labor and land toward the maximum production so desired by the government. We ask special attention to our Department of Mixtures of Grass and Clover Seeds for Meadows and Permanent Pastures.

## CLOVER SEED

The red clovers have justly been called the "Corner Stone" of agriculture in the Northern and Eastern States. All clovers should be inoculated with Alphano Inoculant.

**MEDIUM OR SMALL RED**—This has long been considered the most valuable member of the clover family. It is beneficial to the soil and valuable for hay and pasture. Ground that has raised a crop of clover is always better for other crops that follow.

Sow in the Spring. The crop of red clover was very short and prices are high.



Alyske Clover

**MAMMOTH, OR ENGLISH RED**—This is identical with the former except it grows larger. It is not so valuable for hay, but makes more growth for pasture and for enriching the soil. Also it makes its seed on the first crop. While the Medium can be cut for hay and the second growth is cut for seed.

**ALSYKE**—This variety is peculiarly well adapted for growing on wet or swampy land. For this purpose sow 4 lbs. of this clover with 10 lbs. of red top per acre and it



Type of Medium Red and Mammoth Clover

will last for years, making good crops of hay and excellent pasture. It withstands drought, does not winter kill and is perpetual. For permanent pastures it should not be omitted. But it is not confined to such soil, as it succeeds on dry and stubborn soil and good soil. The crop will be good and if it were not for the shortage of red clover the price would be low.

**CRIMSON**—This is an annual clover. It succeeds extremely well in the Eastern Shoo States, but has never been very reliable in interior states. It should be sown in Spring when it grows rapidly, when it succeeds, and can be sown several times in the season. The chance of its succeeding can be increased by inoculating the seed with bacteria, using Alphano Inoculant.

**SWEET CLOVER**—A few years ago this clover was considered a weed pest, but since then its merits have been recognized and it has sprung into great favor. It is particularly valuable because it will grow and flourish on poor

### PRICES OF CLOVER SEED

The O. K. BRAND of Clover and Grass Seeds designates approximately the highest grades of their respective classes that are produced. For some of these seeds we frequently send a long way from Indianapolis, to districts where the soil and climate combine to produce the most perfect seed. For instance the "Special" O. K. brands. While the price is higher for these grades we emphasize the point that they are actually the most economical seeds to buy and sow. THE PRIME BRAND of Clover is also excellent quality for the prices asked.

Bags extra at 44c each.

All prices subject to change. Ask for quotations and samples when ready to buy.

	By Mail	By Frt. or Express		
Per Lb.	1/4 Bu.	1/2 Bu.	Bu.	
Medium Red, Special O. K. Brand....	.50	\$5.25	\$10.25	\$20.00
" " O. K. Brand .....	.50	5.00	10.00	19.20
" " Prime .....	.50	5.00	9.50	18.75
Mammoth Red, Special O. K. Brand..	.50	5.25	10.25	20.00
" " O. K. Brand .....	.50	5.00	10.00	19.20
" " Prime .....	.50	5.00	9.50	18.75
Alyske, O. K. Brand .....	.50	4.00	8.00	15.50
" " Prime .....	.50	4.00	7.75	15.00
Alfalfa, Northern, O. K. Brand ....	.50	3.75	6.75	13.00
" " Western, O. K. Brand .....	.60	3.50	6.50	12.50
Sweet, O. K. Brand (Hulled) .....	.50	4.75	8.50	16.75
" " O. K. Brand (Unhulled) .....	.40	2.75	5.00	9.75
Crimson, O. K. Brand .....	.50	3.75	6.75	13.00
White, O. K. Brand .....	.75	8.00	16.00	32.00

and barren ground, wet or dry. It not only flourishes there, but it improves the ground and makes it possible to grow other crops. It is a good pasture, although cattle may not take to it at once. It also makes good hay. If you do not succeed with other clover as well as you should, sow the Sweet Clover.

**WHITE CLOVER**—This should always be included in pastures and lawn grass. It is very hardy and will continue always from one sowing. It also makes valuable bee pasture. It should always be used when seeding a lawn.

**ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE**—Where this variety of clover succeeds, or where the farmer will produce proper conditions for it to succeed, it is the most valuable fertilizing and forage plant of all. It thrives best on a sandy loam, but any soil that is not wet and not underlaid

near the surface with hard pan so that the roots cannot penetrate, will grow alfalfa if the intended grower does his part. In getting land ready for alfalfa, it should be plowed deep, harrowed and re-harrowed and worked on until it is fine and smooth. Every hour of preparation put in until the seed bed, we may say, is in perfect condition, will go toward insuring the success of the crop. The seed can be sown any time of the year except late Fall and Winter. If sown in the Spring it will be more subject to drouth and killing in summer. However, we would not advise waiting until Fall, but sow in the Spring. If you do not succeed, it can be sown again in the Fall. Another thing that is important, or perhaps we might say, imperative, is a good liming of the soil. Lime overcomes the acidity of many soils and, if such conditions exists, Alfalfa will not thrive. And then, there is another thing that is of such great importance that it should not be neglected. It is to inoculate the seed with Alphano Inoculant. Unless your soil is already inoculated for Alfalfa, and

you probably cannot know this unless it has been raising alfalfa successfully, then the very fact of inoculating the seed will make from two to four times the growth that you would get without inoculation. Besides non-inoculated plants will die out after a year or two, while if inoculated the plants are more certain to be permanent. And still one more important matter, and that is to get hardy. Northern grown seed for the States north of the Ohio River, Southern grown seed is not near as hardy and that fact accounts for many fields that flourish for a while, killing in our recent hard winters. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Alfalfa is so valuable that it is worthy of a good and well-directed effort on the part of every farmer to succeed with it. A field of alfalfa on a farm is the best insurance against a feed famine, as when once established it is proof against drouth. **LIME** and **ALPHANO INOCULANT** are offered in this catalogue.

## GRASS SEED

**TIMOTHY**—This is the best all-round grass for hay. It makes a large return of strong, nutritious feed. It is relished by all kinds of stock, and especially it is the best hay for eding horses. It also possesses a larger percentage of nutritive matter, in comparison with her agriculture grasses. It grows readily and yields large crops on favorable soils. Sow in the Spring or Fall, 6 to 8 quarts per acre, 45 lbs. to the bushel.

**KENTUCKY BLUE**—This is also known in some sections as "June" grass. It is the best pasture grass for the middle climate and for a great variety of soil. It succeeds finely on hill land, as well as low lands and produces the most nourishing pasture for cattle and all stock.

In the North it makes an all-seasons pasture, including even late in the Winter, while further South it affords abundant pasture throughout the Winter. It is almost universally used in mixed lawn grass. For best results, sow early in the Spring or early in the Fall. Sow  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 bus. per acre, 14 lbs. to the bu.

**ORCHARD GRASS**—This is one of the most valuable and widely grown varieties of grass for pasture and hay. It adapts itself to widely different soils and climates, but is not advised for sandy land, nor on ground that is very wet. It starts growth very early in the Spring and stays green well in the Winter. It also grows well in forest pastures and in orchards where the shade would prevent other varieties of grass from succeeding. It can be sown in Spring or Fall. Sow  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 bushels per acre. 14 lbs. make a bu.

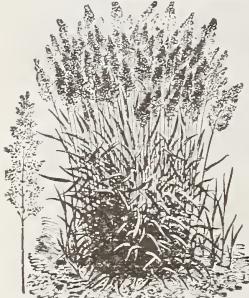
**RED TOP**—This is one of the most valuable grasses for moist soils and low lands, on which it produces luxuriant growth. It is a hardy perennial and when once established lasts for many years. It is highly esteemed as a pasture grass, but is not so desirable for hay. In pas-



Timothy

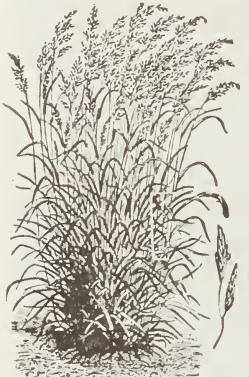


Kentucky Blue



Red Top

soil, the roots penetrating extremely dry weather to affect a crop seriously. Also it is rarely winter killed. It can be sown on any good corn land, but thrives best on heavy soil. Prepare the ground as you would for oats or wheat, having a firm under soil and a loose seed bed. This, and all other small grass and clover seed should be kept near the surface in sowing. The seed weighs 24 lbs. to the bushel and about one bushel is needed to sow an acre.



English Blue

Only in this way can an even distribution of the heavy and light seed be obtained.

**PASTURE MIXTURE FOR RICH, DRY SOIL—MEADOW FESCUE, MAMMOTH CLOVER, BLUE GRASS, WHITE CLOVER, TIMOTHY, ORCHARD GRASS AND ALSYKE CLOVER—Sow 20 lbs. per acre.** Purchase equal portions of each except the White Clover. Purchase one-fourth pound to one pound of the other varieties.

**PASTURE MIXTURE FOR RICH, MOIST SOIL—RED TOP, ORCHARD GRASS, MEDIUM RED CLOVER, TIMOTHY, MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS, ALSYKE CLOVER AND KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Purchase equal number of pounds of each and sow 25 lbs. to the acre.**

**PASTURE MIXTURE FOR WET SOIL—TIMOTHY, RED TOP, MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS AND ALSYKE CLOVER—Obtain them in equal quantities, that is lb. for lb., and sow 20 lbs. to the acre.**

#### PRICES OF GRASS SEED

All prices subject to change without notice. Ask for quotations and samples when you are ready to buy.

Bags @ 4¢ each.

By Mail      By Frt. or Express

	Lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	Per Bu.
Timothy, O. K. Brand .....	.40	\$1.50	\$2.25	\$4.25
" Prime .....	.40	1.25	2.25	4.00
Kentucky Blue, O. K. Brand .....	.40	1.25	2.00	3.70
Kentucky Blue Prime .....	.40	1.25	2.00	3.60
Canadian Blue, O. K. Brand .....	.40	.75	1.25	2.25
English Blue, O. K. Brand .....	.40	1.00	1.75	3.25
Orchard, O. K. Brand .....	.40	1.25	2.00	3.80
Orchard Prime .....	.40	1.25	2.00	3.60
Red Top, O. K. Brand .....	.40	.75	1.25	2.30
Red Top Prime .....	.40	.50	.85	1.60
Sudan .....	.40	2.50	5.00	10.00
Lawn—Quick Growing (Sunny) .....	Lb. 25¢; 5 lbs. \$1.20.			
Lawn—Quick Growing (Shade) .....	.10 lbs. \$2.00; per cwt. \$19.			
Pasture Mixture (Rich Dry Soil). . . . .				
Pasture Mixture (Rich Moist Soil). . . . .				
Pasture Mixture (Wet Soil). . . . .				
Orchard Mixture. . . . .				
Fog Pasture Mixture. . . . .				

See descriptions  
and get prices from  
price lists.

turing it should be fed close, as when it grows up stock will refuse it. Sow about 2 bushels to the acre, in Fall or Spring, 14 lbs. making a bushel.

**CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—**Closely resembles the Kentucky Blue Grass, but is not of as good quality, except while young and tender. As it grows up it becomes hard and harsh. It thrives on some hard, clay soils, where Kentucky Blue Grass will not succeed. It is grown quite extensively in Canada and some parts of the United States. The seed is usually cheaper than the Kentucky Blue Grass.

**ENGLISH BLUE GRASS, OR MEADOW FESCUE—**This is a grass that is growing in popularity. It is one of the most nutritious of all grasses, either for hay or as a pasture. It should be included in nearly all permanent pasture mixtures. It succeeds even on poor deeply. It also resists severe drought. It takes



ORCHARD GRASS

making a velvety lawn and for entire permanency. We make two brands of it, one for sunny position and the other where the lawn is much shaded. Please, in ordering, say which is wanted. Should be sown thickly in the Spring or Fall.

#### MIXTURES OF GRASS AND CLOVER SEED FOR MEADOWS AND PERMANENT PASTURES

The person who intends to put out a meadow for cutting for hay, year after year, or a pasture that is intended to be permanent, will obtain the best results by using the following grasses in mixture. Our specifications cover the different classes of soil, so that any person can make the proper selection. We do not sell these seeds ready mixed, and we do not recommend that they be bought in that way. The purchaser then is not able to judge the quality of the seeds that were put in the mixtures, neither the quantity of any of the varieties contained in the mixtures, therefore has very little idea of the value of the mixture compared with the money charged. We recommend that the purchaser buy the seed separate, mix the heavy seed together, then mix the light seed together, and sow them separate, because the heavy seed will carry farther in sowing than the light seed will.

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**FOR A SHADED POSITION OR IN AN ORCHARD—ORCHARD GRASS, BLUE GRASS, TIMOTHY, WHITE AND ALSYKE CLOVER—**Proportions: Two lbs. of the grasses, each to 1 lb. Alsike and 1/4 lb. White Clover. Sow 12 lbs. per acre of the mixture.

**HOG PASTURE—**To the person who wants to provide for the best and the most permanent pasture for hogs, we recommend the following: Any or all of these should be sown together in the Spring of the year and in succession until July: Field Peas, Soy Beans, Spring Vetches, Cow Peas, Dwarf Essex Rape Sugar Cane, Japanese Millet, Turnips and Rye of this mixture, or even if some of the varieties are omitted, abou-

lbs. should be sown to the acre. Of this not more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. should be turnip seed,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of Dwarf Essex Rape, 3 lbs. of Japanese Millet and the balance to make 35 lbs., to be equally divided in pounds. This mixture will produce a good pasture in from six to seven weeks from the day of sowing seed and also it will continue to come until destroyed by frost. An advantage will be found in having two or more pastures, so at the hogs can be taken off of one while it is regenerating. Such a pasture will prove a most profitable thing for any farmer who raises hogs and also her farm stock.

**SUDAN**—A few years ago when this grass was first introduced, Government Officials, Experiment Stations and Agriculture papers looked upon it with suspicion and thought that the early claims made for it were not justified. However, more or less general cultivation seems to prove that it is possibly the greatest recent addition to our forage crops. A small package of this seed was brought from the Sudan country in 1910. It was sent to Texas for demonstration. Its ability to withstand protracted drought quickly attracted attention through all that section. Since then it has gradually spread until now it is being grown throughout the West and Southwest, where it fills a long-felt want in the semi-arid region, yielding enormous yields of hay and large returns of seed. In some instances almost unbelievable. However, its value is not confined to that section alone. It succeeds extraordinarily well in the North and the East and wherever farmer fears a shortage of crop for green feed, silage hay or a comparatively small patch, or field of Sudan will help out amazingly. Sudan grass is an annual, therefore there is no danger of it being a pest, but it can be readily eradicated whenever desired. The yield of hay is from 8 to 12 tons to the acre. Some parties who have used it claim that their stock will eat Sudan hay in preference to Alfalfa. It should be sown 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre in drills or broadcast in the Spring of the year. It can be sown two or three times in a season, like alfalfa. It is a great stooler, as many as 60 to 100 stalks growing from one seed. Grows 4 to 7 feet high, stalk not thick or hard, but very leafy.



Sudan Grass

## MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS MILLET

**GERMAN OR GOLDEN**—This variety of Millet grows 4 to 5 feet high and is one of the best varieties for hay, making a food rich in milk producing qualities. On rich soil it yields very heavily. While the hay will look coarse, it is tender and cows and horses are very fond of it. Sow about one bushel per acre. This will make the stand thick on the ground and the leaf fine for feed.

**JAPANESE**—This variety of millet has been sold by some seedsmen under the name of "Million Dollar Grass." It is a distinct variety of Millet, growing six to eight feet high and produces an enormous crop of green fodder, also of cured hay. The feeding value of this millet is not as good as the German Millet, is superior to corn fodder. This variety is used more for feeding green than making into hay. It is also excellent as a green crop for filling silo. It is improved for the silo if one part of soy beans is mixed with two parts of Japanese Millet when filling the silo. Understand these should not grow together in the same field, but mixed at the time of putting in the silo. This combination makes a splendid balanced ration for milch cows. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

**HUNGARIAN**—This is a variety that does not grow as long as the German Millet, is of finer quality in leaf and stalk and is relished by all farm stock.

**PRICES MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS**  
Bags extra at value—44c now.  
All prices subject to change.  
Ask for prices when ready to buy.

By Mail      By Frt. or Express

	Lb.	1/4 Bu.	1/2 Bu.	Bu.
Millet, German or Golden	.30	.75	\$1.50	\$2.75
" Japanese	.30	.75	1.50	2.75
" Hungarian	.30	.75	1.50	2.75
Cane, Early Amber	.30	1.50	2.75	5.00
" Early Orange	.30	1.50	2.75	5.00
Barley, Beardless	.30	.75	1.75	2.35
" Mausury (Bearded)	.30	.75	1.75	2.35
Spring Wheat, Marquis	.30	1.00	2.00	3.50
Soy Beans, Mammoth Yellow	.30	1.00	2.00	3.50
" Early Brown	.30	1.00	2.00	3.50
Canada Field Peas	.40	1.25	2.50	4.75
Kafir Corn	.30	.75	1.50	2.75
Broom Corn	.40	1.25	2.50	4.75
Buckwheat, Japanese	.30	1.00	1.75	3.25
" Silver Hull	.30	1.00	1.75	3.25
Rape, Dwarf Essex, Lb. .35; 10 lbs. not prepaid @ 15c; 100 lbs. @ 13c.				
Vetches, Spring, Lb. .35; 10 lbs. not prepaid @ 13c; 100 lbs. @ 11c.				
Vetches, Winter (Vicia Villosa) Lb. .40; 10 lbs. not prepaid @ 25c.				

**O. K. Seeds**  
are the cheapest and best that I ever obtained anywhere. I will always give you my order. I will recommend everybody to get seeds of you.—COM. BARNEY, Glengary, W. Va.



Japanese Millet

**RAPE**

**D W A R F E S S E X** — This plant has proven to be the most valuable forage crop that has been introduced into the United States in many years. It is a crop that is being sown, on millions of acres of land that formerly lay idle part of the year to run to weeds, and it produces the finest feed imaginable and at the same time improves the fertility of the land. The true Dwarf Essex variety is the best one to sow. It is offered by some seedsmen under other names and often times at prices that the purchaser is not justified in paying. Also there are other kinds of Rape, but none of them nearly as valuable as

the Dwarf Essex. Our seed is the genuine variety, possessing the ability to stay green a long time, as well as withstands frost and cold. The crop will be ready to pasture in six to eight weeks after seeding, from April to August, in the Northern States, and in the South, if it is sown in September and October, it continues to grow and produce new crops all summer from one sowing. There is an advantage in having two patches or two fields, so that one may be recuperating while the other is being pastured. Hogs may be allowed to eat all of the Rape that they want, but cattle and sheep must be watched so they do not overfeed. It is important to let animals have access to plenty of salt when pasturing on Rape. Sow 4 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre, if broadcast 2 to 3 lbs. sown in drills.

German Millet

**EARLY AMBER**—This is grown as a forage crop, also for making sugar, also for making sorghum or molasses. The Early Amber variety is the best for any of these purposes. For forage it should be sown 50 to 100 lbs. of seed to the acre, or it may be sown 25 to 50 lbs. to the acre, with an equal quantity of millet seed. Either way it makes a profitable feed for cattle and horses, as it is rich in sugar. It is a great drouth resister.

**EARLY ORANGE**—This is a later variety, better suited for the South or lower Middle and Western States, if wanted to mature. Requires a longer season to ripen and is a ranker grower than Early Amber. Enormous yielder of silage.

**BARLEY**

**SPRING BARLEY**—Preferred by a number of farmers to oats as a Spring crop. Barley usually yields more bushels per acre and the grain is heavier and also it is a richer food for all stock than oats.

**BEARDLESS BARLEY**—**MANSURY BARLEY (Bearded)**—**SPRING WHEAT**

We offer the Marquis type of spring wheat, which is giving the best satisfaction. We do not recommend it to take the place of Winter wheat.

**SOY BEANS**

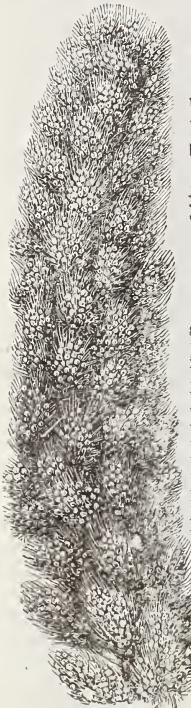
The cultivation of this crop is increasing rapidly wherever it has been introduced. It is proving to be one of the most valuable grain for stock feed and human food. Soy beans as a feed takes the place of oil or gluten. Fed to milch cows and for fattening hogs they give wonderful results. They can be sown alone, or if sown for forage it is well to sow them with cow peas, then the stiff stalks of the soy beans serve to hold the vines of the cow peas up off of the ground, thus they will yield more and can be cut and cured to better advantage. Soy beans do equally well on light and heavy soil, and from the Gulf coast to the northernmost line, of corn growing. They grow well on thin soil, sand, silts and clay; on wet soils, too, but succeed better on well-drained. Endure drought. They are a great crop in dry weather. When sown with cow peas they should be sown one-half bushel to one bushel of cow peas to the acre. If sown alone, sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. If sown for the grain they should be planted in hills two feet apart in rows three feet apart. Three-fourth bu. to the acre. The seed should be treated with Alphano Inoculant.

**MAMMOTH YELLOW**—This is the largest grown and most popular of soy beans for forage purposes. It matures later than some other varieties. Valuable both in the North and for the South.

**EARLY BROWN**—This is an earlier variety and is all round meritorious. Particularly recommended for raising in the Northern States, where it will mature for seed, or make a large quantity of silage or hay.

**CANADA FIELD PEAS**

As a fertilizer crop, to plow under when coming into bloom, these stand next to Red Clover. They gather nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil. As a forage crop for dairy cows and hogs they stand well up in the front ranks. We recommend them highly and they should be more extensively cultivated. They succeed on any soil adapted to oats or corn. A popular way



is to sow them with oats, rye or barley, when they make the finest kind of pasture. When sown mixed, the peas should be sown first and covered four to five inches, then drill the oats, rye or barley on top or sow broadcast and harrow in. Two bushels of peas to the acre.

## KAFFIR CORN

**WHITE**—Has a stiff stalk and stands up straight. Very leafy, with a large seed head that is very prolific in yielding grain. Kaffir corn may be said to be proof against drouth, as when drouth comes it will just quit growing but keep green until growing weather comes again and then goes ahead and completes the crop. Very largely grown in Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas and the semi-arid regions. Will also succeed in any part of the country, making excellent feed, either green or dried, and a good yield of grain which is good feed for any stock, and particularly valuable for chicken feed.

**RED**—This variety grows some taller than the White, with stalks more slender, more leafy and more juicy. The seed is red. It does better on poor land than the White. Yields excellent crops.

## SUNFLOWER

**MAMMOTH RUSSIAN**—This is usually grown for its seed, which are valuable food for stock; particularly poultry. It is considered about the best egg producing food known. Poultry eat it greedily, fatten on it and obtain a bright plumage and strong, healthy condition. It is raised much like corn and makes a large yield of seed per acre. Plant it any time up to the middle of July. The Mammoth Russian sunflower seed is also planted by some gardeners as supports for pole and lima beans.

## BROOM CORN

**BROOM CORN**—Like a number of other crops has reached extraordinary high prices. It is a very profitable crop to grow. The growth of broom corn is confined to a few sections of the country, although it will succeed almost anywhere on good corn ground. Plant 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

**IMPROVED EVERGREEN**—This is a strong growing variety, stands up well and is free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. It does not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly an evergreen variety and commands the highest prices.

## BUCKWHEAT

**JAPANESE**—An early variety and very productive with grain twice the size of ordinary buckwheat. It is very floury and produces an excellent quality of flour. Sow it 25 lbs. per acre, late in the season, about mid-summer.

**SILVER HULL**—An excellent variety with medium sized grain, very solid, producing a good yield of excellent flour. It is a good yielder. Color of grain, light gray. Some millers claim that this makes better quality of flour than any other. Sow 30 to 40 pounds of seed to the acre.

## VETCHES OR TARES

**SPRING VETCH**—This belongs to the same family as Alfalfa and Sweet Clover, and is another of those crops that has the ability to gather nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil by its root system. It is a vining plant and should be sown with oats as a support, when they can be harvested with the mower, making a very heavy yield of exceedingly rich feed, either green or dry. Sow about 25 pounds per acre with one bushel of oats per acre. Seed should be inoculated with Alphano Inoculant.

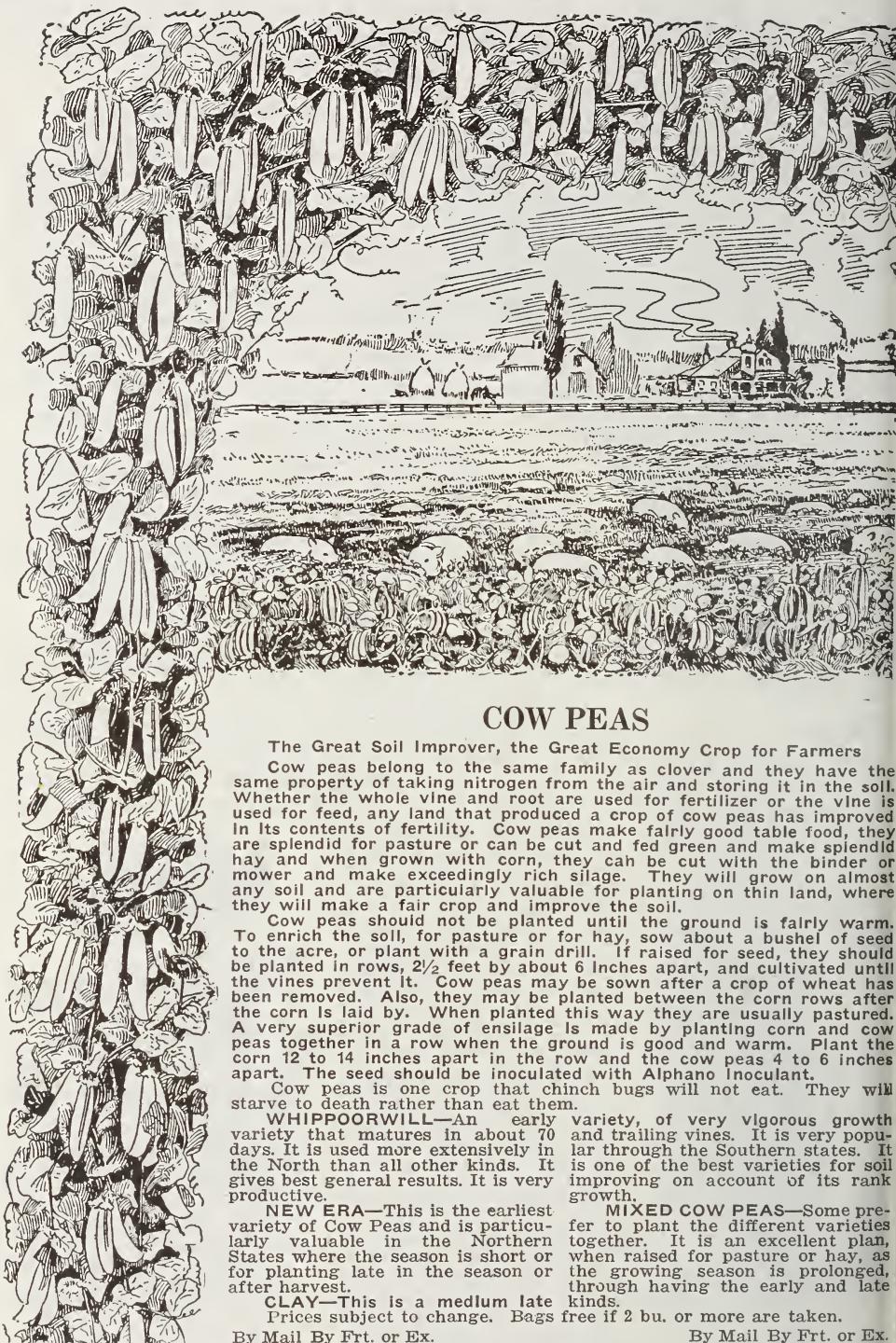
Improved Evergreen



Vetch Growing With Rye



Kaffir Corn



## COW PEAS

The Great Soil Improver, the Great Economy Crop for Farmers

Cow peas belong to the same family as clover and they have the same property of taking nitrogen from the air and storing it in the soil. Whether the whole vine and root are used for fertilizer or the vine is used for feed, any land that produced a crop of cow peas has improved in its contents of fertility. Cow peas make fairly good table food, they are splendid for pasture or can be cut and fed green and make splendid hay and when grown with corn, they can be cut with the binder or mower and make exceedingly rich silage. They will grow on almost any soil and are particularly valuable for planting on thin land, where they will make a fair crop and improve the soil.

Cow peas should not be planted until the ground is fairly warm. To enrich the soil, for pasture or for hay, sow about a bushel of seed to the acre, or plant with a grain drill. If raised for seed, they should be planted in rows,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet by about 6 inches apart, and cultivated until the vines prevent it. Cow peas may be sown after a crop of wheat has been removed. Also, they may be planted between the corn rows after the corn is laid by. When planted this way they are usually pastured. A very superior grade of ensilage is made by planting corn and cow peas together in a row when the ground is good and warm. Plant the corn 12 to 14 inches apart in the row and the cow peas 4 to 6 inches apart. The seed should be inoculated with Alphano Inoculant.

Cow peas is one crop that chinch bugs will not eat. They will starve to death rather than eat them.

**WHIPPOORWILL**—An early variety, of very vigorous growth and trailing vines. It is very popular through the Southern states. It is one of the best varieties for soil improving on account of its rank growth.

**NEW ERA**—This is the earliest variety of Cow Peas and is particularly valuable in the Northern States where the season is short or for planting late in the season or after harvest.

**CLAY**—This is a medium late

Prices subject to change. Bags free if 2 bu. or more are taken.

By Mail By Frt. or Ex.

	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ bu.	1 bu.	By Mail	By Frt. or Ex.	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ bu.	1 bu.
Cow Peas, Whippoorwill	.30	.75	\$4.50	Cow Peas, Clay	-----	.30	.75	4.50
Cow Peas, New Era	.30	.75	4.50	Cow Peas, Mixed	-----	.30	.75	4.25



"As ye sow, so also shall ye reap." This is a true saying in the broad sense, but it is PARTICULARLY true as regards corn. A full crop of corn was never grown from poor seed. We have specialized in seed corn for many years and we know that the seed corn we sent out in the past was not excelled for purity, breeding and grading by any sent out by any other seed house in the country. In Central Indiana there are more corn breeders than in any other like section of the country. We account for this by the fact that we first made the corn raised in this section FAMOUS. Now we have the advantage of the careful work done by the several corn breeders in this section, and through our house planters everywhere can reap the benefits of their careful work. THE GENERAL FARMER IS NOT A BREEDER OF CORN BUT A GROWER OF IT FOR FEED, OR TO SELL ON THE MARKET. HE HAS NOT TIME TO GIVE TO BREEDING BUT HE CAN PAY A GOOD PRICE PER BUSHEL FOR THE CORN, THE RESULT OF THE CAREFUL BREEDER'S WORK. The average acre yield of corn for the country is about 26 bushels. Corn that has been bred for the minimum of barren stalks and size of ears, if generally planted, will be quite sure to increase the acre yield, 10 or more bushels per acre. And this from the seed alone, the same soil, fertilizing and cultivation obtaining. The Department of Agriculture points to experiments on a 3,000-acre farm for fourteen years. In the last seven years, through careful seed selection, the yield of corn was increased 21.8 bushels per acre over other fields cultivated under identical conditions, but planted with seed not so carefully selected.

Notwithstanding the very general poor outcome of the corn crop last year, on account of a cold, backward summer and early frosts and hard freezes in December, we expect to have enough seed to meet even an extraordinary demand that we anticipate. We will not send out any corn that has not been carefully tested for germination. The price must be some higher this year, but we believe a comparison of prices will reveal that we have tried to make the burden on planters as light as possible. We believe early orders are advisable this year.

We reserve the right to change prices.

#### PRICES OF SEED CORN

All seed corn is guaranteed to be of high germination. This means around 90 per cent. Some will test near 100. We sell ear seed corn this year mainly. This is to permit the purchaser to make individual ear tests if he wants to, and in that way he can raise the germination to practically 100 per cent. Manifestly it is impractical for us to make individual ear tests for the great quantity of seed corn we handle. Ensilage corn will be shelled.

All quotations subject to change. Paid by Parcel Post  
We supply packages for shipping 2nd, 3rd, or 4th zones. Other zones add the difference beyond the 4th zone. See 2nd cover page.

	By Parcel Post	By Freight or Express
	Paid in local, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th zones.	Purchaser to pay transportation.
	Shelled	shelled
	or ears	or ears
	2½ bu. net	in one package. Per

Farmers Interest or Johnson County	1 lb.	4 lbs.	14 lbs.	¼ bu.	1 bu.	bushel
White Dent .....	.30	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$6.50	\$6.00	
Reid's Early Yellow Dent .....	.30	1.00	1.75	6.50	6.00	
Ten-to-One White Dent (See 3d P. Cov.)	.30	1.00	2.00	7.50	7.00	
Boone County White Dent .....	.30	1.00	1.75	6.50	6.00	
Leaming Early Yellow Dent.....	.30	1.00	1.75	6.50	6.00	
Iowa Silver Mine .....	.30	1.00	1.75	6.50	6.00	
Iowa Gold Mine .....	.30	1.00	1.75	6.50	6.00	
Bloody Butcher .....	.30	1.00	1.75	6.50	6.00	
Pride of the North .....	.30	1.00	1.75	6.50	6.00	

ENSILAGE (Shelled)	Send 15 cents and we will send you a single-ear tester, capacity 60 ears at a time, postpaid, 3 or more 12c. each.			5.00	4.50
Ev-Er-It (White) .....				5.00	4.50
Red Cob (White) .....				5.00	4.50
North Belt (Yellow) .....				5.00	4.50

See description of Ten-to-One Corn on 3rd Page Cover.



# Plant Farmer's Interest Seed Corn

**FOR THE GREATEST PROFIT**

**THE GRAND SWEEPSTAKE PRIZE CORN AT NEARLY EVERY NATIONAL CORN EXPOSITION SINCE ITS START IN 1907**

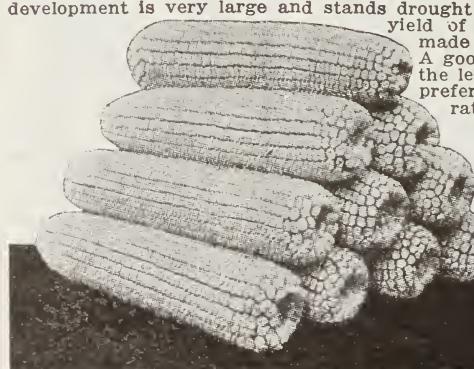
**ADAPTED TO LATITUDE OF INDIANAPOLIS, 50 MILES NORTH IN AN AVERAGE SEASON AND ALL SOUTH OF INDIANAPOLIS**

We named and introduced the Farmers Interest corn 21 years ago. Since that time and after we had made it famous, as a favorite variety amongst the farmers, it has also been sold by others as Johnson County White Dent, after the County in which it originated.

The Farmers Interest White Dent corn was a grand variety 21 years ago, but constant painstaking efforts have constantly been directed to breed it for a still higher type. Every quality that corn should possess has constantly been kept in mind by the breeders. We dare say that no other variety has ever been the subject of such thought and intelligent care as this one. It will show the result of this breeding, whether in the trial plot or field cultivation. Knowing this corn as well as we do, we believe it is our duty to extol its merits but we are not alone in recommending it. Thousands of our customers have written to us praising it. We print some of their letters.

## DESCRIPTION

**FARMERS INTEREST**—is a white corn on a white cob. It grows very strong. The root development is very large and stands drought well. The stalk is very leafy, making a great yield of good fodder. Ears grow very large, and are made up of deep grains on only a medium thick cob. A good understanding of this corn can be gotten from the letters of our customers which we print. Also we prefer that you form your opinion from what they say, rather than from what we say.



Best 10 Ears. Awarded Grand Sweepstakes Prize  
National Corn Exposition, Chicago, 1907.

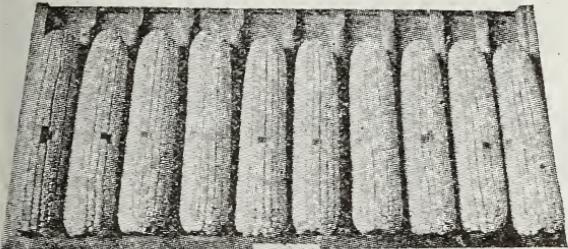
The following letters from growers and the illustration of prize exhibits of Farmers Interest corn, certainly establish it as the Peer of all white varieties. The prize exhibits that we illustrate were back in 1907, '08, '09, and '11. This variety has nearly always won the highest awards since, but to show more of the prize exhibits, would be practically repeating the same pictures. Selection and breeding of this corn has never stopped and it is better today than ever before.

The postoffice is not given with the following letters for the reason that that would be an advertisement for any of our customers who have corn to sell, to our loss. Original letters are in our office where they can be seen by any interested person, or whom he may send.

## TESTIMONIALS

## YIELDS 20 PER CENT MORE

(1) The Farmers Interest corn obtained from you was pure and better than other varieties grown in this section. I grew it in 1916 for the first, when it yielded 20 per cent more than native seed. I believe every grain that I planted came up. It is also 3 to 4 weeks earlier than our native corn. I will plant my entire crop of the Farmers Interest next season.—M. V. Hart, Roane Co., Tenn.



**Best 10 Ears. Awarded Grand Sweepstakes Prize, National Corn Exposition, Omaha, 1908**

## HAS GROWN IT 17 YEARS.

(2) I first obtained the Farmers Interest corn in the year 1900 and have grown it every year since. The seed was purer and better than native corn grown in this country. I exhibited the corn at the Maury County corn show in 1916 and got first premium. My experience has been that this corn got a little larger and a little better the second or third year. I am thinking now about getting new seed of it.—J. A. Perryberry, Maury County, Tenn.

## HAS GROWN IT ABOUT 12 YEARS.

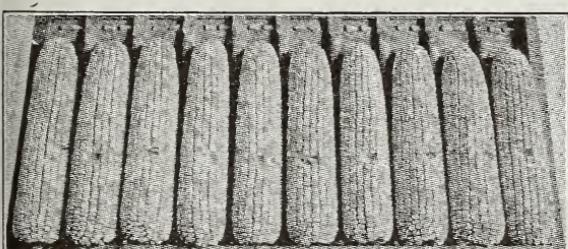
(3) We got Farmers Interest seed corn in 1904 or 1905 and it proved to be the best corn that we ever raised. It yielded a third more corn to the acre than any other. I do not think there is a white corn in the country that will beat it, if it is planted in May.—R. E. Linton, Athens Co., Ohio.

## BEAT OTHERS 25 TO 30 BUSHELS.

(4) I can say that I planted first one-fourth bushel of Farmers Interest corn and got a bad stand, but even then it beat my old kind of corn 25 to 30 bushels to the acre. I wouldn't be without Farmers Interest seed corn, even though it cost \$5.00 a bushel.—N. F. Pendergrose, Lyon Co., Ky.

## MUCH PURER AND BETTER

(5) I obtained the Farmers Interest corn from you in 1914 and have grown it since. It is much purer and better than our native corn. In 1915 we had the best yield and it was a sure fine crop.—J. E. Hargett, Jackson Co., Ind.



**Best 10 Ears. Awarded Grand Sweepstakes Prize, National Corn Exposition, Omaha, 1909**

## LIKES IT FINE.

(6) 1916 was my first experience with the Farmers Interest corn. I found the crop was purer than I ever had before. I like this corn fine and it grew about one-third more than I generally got on the same ground.—Henry F. Dickinson, Russell Co., Va.

## YIELD ABOUT 100 BUSHELS TO ACRE.

(7) My first crop of the Farmers Interest corn was in 1916. I find that it is a purer and better variety than our native corn and my yield in 1916 was about 100 bushels to the acre. I thank you very much for the corn.—Emily Betcher, Wyoming Co., W. Va.

## HAS GROWN IT ABOUT 20 YEARS.

(8) It has been about 20 years ago that I first got the Farmers Interest corn. I have grown it ever since. I have found it better and purer corn than our native corn. I have yields from 40 to 66 bushels to the acre, according to the season. It has out-yielded our native corn from 25 to 33 per cent. I first started with one quart of seed and my first trial converted me to the importance of well-bred seed.—J. M. Shoemaker, Hamilton Co., Ill.

## DOES NOT WANT ANYTHING BETTER

(9) I obtained seed of the Farmers Interest corn in 1916. When contrasted with the corn that we have been growing it shows better purity and quality. My yield in 1916 was 75 bushels per acre, which was about 25 bushels more than native corn yielded. I do not want anything better than Farmers Interest.—G. B. Morris, Grayson Co., Va.

## SENT FOR SEED TWICE.

(10) The Farmers Interest corn that I am raising now I obtained from you in 1916, although I have raised it before but lost the pure seed, so I sent to you again. 1916 was not a favorable year as it was too dry for corn, but the Farmers Interest stood the drought better than any other corn and yielded 40 bushels to the acre. I consider it the corn for this country.—Chas. Watson, Oregon Co., Mo.

## URGES FARMERS TO PLANT IT



(11) It was 15 years ago that I first obtained the Farmers Interest corn and I have grown it ever since. It was a purer and better corn than other corn we have been raising about here. I estimate that it yielded 30 to 40 bushels more than our native corn. I urge every farmer to plant this variety. I have raised other kinds of corn in the period, but the Farmers Interest out-yields all of them.—Eph Colbert, Daviess Co., Ind.

## EIGHTY EARS SHELLS 64 POUNDS.

(12) I started with the Farmers Interest corn in 1914 and have grown it since. I have grown it on high rich land and I know that it is a very yielding variety. I shelled 80 ears of the corn and got 64 pounds of shelled corn. I consider that I can raise more corn per acre of the Farmers Interest than any other variety in this latitude which is about 60 miles north of St. Louis. It should be planted about the first of May.—A. M. Cunningham, Lincoln Co., Mo.

## RECOMMENDS FARMERS TO PLANT IT

(13) I obtained the Farmers Interest corn in 1913 and have raised it every year since. I have found it purer and better than other corn that we have been raising here. I plant it early to get the best results. No farmer will go amiss to plant it in this section.—W. B. Mannick, Rockingham Co., Va.

## MAKES CORN WHERE OTHERS WILL NOT

(14) The Farmers Interest corn is a good yielder and it makes corn where other kinds will not. Many ears measure from 12 to 14 inches long and weigh 2 pounds each. I have four different varieties of corn but I will not discard Farmers Interest. I have now been growing it for about 15 years.—Frank L. Brown, Perry Co., Mo.

**NOTHING TO SURPASS IT.**

(15) I sent for your Farmers Interest corn in 1914 and have grown it since. I have found it to be very much purer and better than other varieties grown here. I try a small amount of some new kind of corn nearly every year and will say that I have not found anything that surpasses the Farmers Interest.—George W. Patterson, Miller Co., Mo.



**Best Bushel. Awarded Grand Sweepstakes Prize, National Corn Exposition, Omaha, 1909**

**WELL SUITED TO OUR SECTION.**

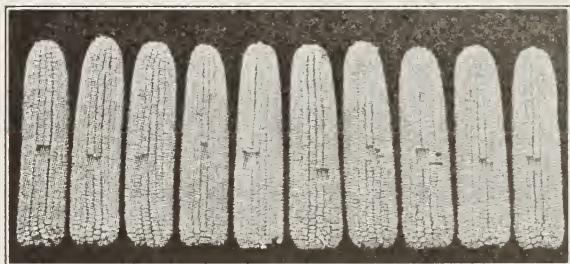
(16) I obtained seed of your Farmers Interest White Dent corn in 1916. I found that it was purer and better than corn that we have been raising. My yield in 1916 was 60 bushels per acre. It is well suited to our section. It did not have a good chance but it is the corn for this place.—Chas. F. Nieburg, Dearborn Co., Ind.

**A THIRD BETTER.**

(17) I obtained the Farmers Interest corn in 1916 and found it a purer and better variety than we had been growing. It was a third better than other corn that had been planted in the same field. I would have had more corn if I would have sent to you for all of my seed.—C. B. Roach, Craighart Co., Ark.

**NEIGHBORS BEGINNING TO FIND VALUE.**

(18) I began with the Farmers Interest corn in 1914 and have grown it every year since. I found it to be purer and better than other corn grown in this section. It yields from 8 to 10 bushels more than other varieties. My neighbors are just beginning to find the value of Farmers Interest corn grown by me.—E. C. Rudich, Franklin Co., Ind.



**Best 10 Ears. Awarded Grand Sweepstakes Prize, National Corn Exposition, Columbus, O., 1911**

**"BEATS EVERYTHING WE EVER RAISED"**

(19) My experience with Farmers Interest corn began in 1916. I found this variety was purer and better when compared with the corn we have been growing. The Farmers Interest corn beats anything we have ever raised. It grows 7 to 8 feet high here and bears one or two good large ears, to each stalk and gets ripe long before frost.—S. E. Watson, Newton Co., Ark.

**EVERY YEAR SINCE 1912.**

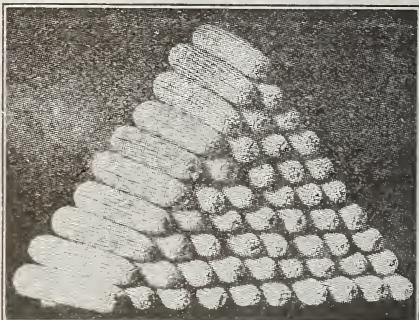
(20) I first obtained the Farmers Interest corn from you in 1912 and have grown it each year since. I discovered that this corn is a purer and better variety than we have been growing. It has yielded from 10 to 15 bushels more to the acre on an average than other varieties grown here. It did well the first year. It is the best corn for both bottom and upland that I ever grew and the greatest drought resister. Also, it makes a fine fodder.—John T. Bakmon, Shannon Co., Mo.

**YIELDED NEARLY TWICE AS MUCH.**

(21) I obtained the Farmers Interest corn in 1912 and have grown it each year since then. It has proven to be a purer and better variety of corn than we have been growing. In 1914 the yields were about 100 bushels per acre in 1915, 125 bushels and in 1916 about 100 bushels. It has yielded nearly twice as much as other white corn. Also made larger yields than yellow corn. It did well from the first year.—R. D. Wanzer, Ritchie Co., W. Va.

**"THE BEST I EVER RAISED"**

(22) I began with Farmers Interest corn in 1914 and have raised each year since. It averages about 10 bushels to the acre more than other corn grown in this section. I consider it the best corn I ever raised.—Simpson Pryor, Marshall Co., Ky.



**Best Bushel. Awarded First Prize Illinois State Fair, 1911**

**EXCEEDS NATIVE CORN 10 TO 20 BUSHELS.**

(23) In 1914 I obtained my first Farmers Interest corn and have grown it since. It has proven to be a purer and better corn than I have been raising. My yield in 1914 was 80 bushels per acre; 1915, 70 bushels and in 1916, 75 bushels. These yields exceeded our native corn from 10 to 20 bushels per acre. It was adapted to our soil and climate the first year I got it.—J. E. Elkins, London, Tenn.

**SOLD LOTS FOR SEED**

(24) I obtained my start of Farmers Interest corn in 1901. Since that time I have obtained new seed once. It is certainly fine corn. In the period of time, I have raised this in three different places in Brown County and Clermont County. I have sold lots of it for seed to my neighbors. They also consider it a fine corn.—Jasper Smith, Clermont Co., Ohio.

**A REMARKABLE YIELDER**

(25) In 1908 I began raising Farmers Interest corn and have grown it since. My yields have been from 30 to 70 bushels per acre. In 1908 it yielded at least 25 bushels more than my other corn per acre. Since then I have planted no other variety of white corn. It is a remarkable yielder in this section.—J. W. Rice & Son, Anderson Co., Ky.

**BEGAN RAISING IT IN 1914**

(26) I began raising Farmers Interest corn in 1914 and have raised it every year since. I note in this corn that it was a purer and better variety than we have been growing. It has yielded about 25 per cent more than our native corn. I consider it the best corn I ever grew.—J. B. Jordan, Williamson Co., Tenn.

**RAISED IT SINCE 1913**

(27) I first began raising Farmers Interest corn in 1913 and have raised it ever since. It is the best corn that was ever in my neighborhood. I have sold it to several of my neighbors and they also say it is the best they ever raised in Franklin County. I selected 65 ears which shelled a bushel. Our climate suits the Farmers Interest corn very well.—J. D. Moore, Franklin Co., Ky.

## REID'S EARLY, YELLOW DENT

This splendid corn is so well known that an extended description is not necessary. It has been more extensively grown than any other yellow dent corn and is always in much demand for seed. The stalk grows medium size and quite leafy. Used by some for ensilage, but it is not the best. The ears are large with 18 to 20 rows. The grains are deep, light yellow color and rich in oil and protein, making it a rich feeding variety. In season it is medium early. In Indiana, as we grow it, it is adapted to planting as far north as Logansport, which corresponds with Alliance in Ohio, Williamsport, Pa., and the Missouri-Iowa line in the west. If planted early it will also succeed farther north. Our best grade of Reid's corn occupies the place among yellow varieties that our Farmers Interest does amongst whites. It generally takes the sweepstakes and other high prizes for yellow corn in Expositions.

Ten prize ears of Reid's Early Yellow Dent Corn

### LEAMING EARLY YELLOW DENT

This variety was produced in Ohio many years ago. The original corn was peculiar in the shape of the ears, having a rather large butt and an acute taper towards the tip with grains diminishing in size. This quality is not so pronounced in the Leaming corn of the present day, but a good strain of the corn still possesses that sturdiness which also characterized the original and which made it the surest yellow corn to grow. It produces very well on thin soils where it would not pay to plant other kinds. The stalk is only medium size and grain always sound. In season it is a 100 day corn and succeeds in Southern Michigan and Wisconsin and Southern Canada. It is highly recommended for late planting further South. Extensively grown for fodder and ensilage, particularly in the North. This variety can be planted earlier than others as the grains will endure more cold and wet weather.

### BOONE COUNTY WHITE

This is another of Indiana's famous corns. It is named after the County lying immediately north of our county while the Farmers Interest was originated and bred in the county joining ours on the South. The corn growers of these counties, Boone and Johnson have been in friendly rivalry over their favorite white corns for years. They have met in many expositions and contested for the prizes. This corn is of the same type as our Farmers Interest and its growth, size and shape of ears and appearance are so similar that the description of one meets closely the other. The chief difference is in being about ten days earlier.

### BLOODY BUTCHER OR CALICO CORN

This is a very early mixed-colored corn that is not so good to market as the straight yellow and white varieties, but for feeding it is scarcely approached by any other. The grains are varigated and bloched in colors, white and red stripes and shades. It matures early, is a vigorous grower of medium size, leafy stalks. Ears are medium size, 8 to 10 inches long. Grains good depth on a small cob. We do not urge its planting for shipping trade but for home and neighborhood feeding. Where color is not a consideration, we cannot recommend it too highly.

### PRIDE OF THE NORTH, YELLOW DENT

This is frequently called "90 Day" corn because of its rapid growth and early maturity. It is a variety that is suited right up to the Northern border of the corn belt and to very late planting in Southern latitudes. The stalks grow small and the ears are small, 6 to 8 inches long but grains have good depth. It is a sure grower as the grain is firm in texture with a strong germ. Cob red.

### IOWA SILVER MINE

This is one of the best known white varieties. The stalk grows medium height. The ear is good size running 8 to 12 inches, 16 to 20 rows. The cob and grains are white. It is

adapted to plant from the North line of Indiana, South. Highly recommended for late planting and replanting in the Middle and Southern corn belts.

### IOWA GOLD MINE

Grows much after the style of Iowa Silver Mine, but is 10 days earlier, the cob is red and the grains are pure yellow. Ears are medium size with deep sound grains. It is a well bred corn and the crop comes remarkably free from barren stalks. Adapted to the Southern part of Michigan and all South. Highly recommended for late planting and replanting in the Middle and Southern corn belt.

## ENSILAGE AND FODDER CORN

The ever-increasing demand for more live stock for meat, milk and butter calls for more and more silos and then the crops to fill them. Corn is the staple ensilage crop. As the number of silos increase, they make the need for the silage to fill them. Corn for that purpose should be strong-growing, although not coarse, leafy, nutritious varieties. Also, a variety should be selected that will, at least closely, approach full maturity in the latitude where grown. The nearer the corn is to maturity, but not dry and hard, the greater will be its food value. We offer the best of three varieties, that will meet the season's requirements over practically the entire corn belt.

### "EV-ER-IT"

#### Late, Large, White Grains

This large, late variety possesses all the good points of ensilage corn for that part of the corn belt, from the latitude of the north boundary of Indiana, south. It is a vigorous grower with a dense leaf formation, besides, if not actually crowded to prevent, it will make excellent ears to go along with the fodder. The yield of fodder, or ensilage is very heavy. It makes succulent ensilage or superior dry fodder. Grain and cob are white.

### RED COB ENSILAGE

#### Late, Large, White Grains

This variety has enjoyed a large sale for many years and has become a staple variety of corn for green feed, for filling silos and dry fodder. The grain is pure white but grows on a red cob. The stalk does not grow extra tall, but is short jointed and inclined to stockiness. It makes a very heavy yield of tender, sweet, juicy ensilage.

### NORTH BELT ENSILAGE

#### Medium Early, Yellow Grains

This ensilage corn is the one to select for planting in the Northern corn belt, even as far North as corn can be successfully grown. It grows a medium size, sturdy stalk that is very leafy. It makes a very large weight of ensilage per acre which is also of splendid quality. Also recommended for planting late farther South. Even as late as the latter part of June.

# THE GREAT AMERICAN OATS

## THE BEST VARIETIES OF OATS IN AMERICA

The time was when oats were grown largely as a "convenience" crop in the farm rotation, and not so much because of any profit, as the price was certain to be low. But that time has passed and the oats crop has been, and very likely will continue to be for some years, one of the most profitable. When little importance attached to the crop farmers were inclined to be indifferent about their seed, but since the price that can be expected ranges in the 70c and 80c per bushel, it is different. Now each acre devoted to oats is expected to "hump" itself, from the farmers' selfish as well as from his patriotic impulses, and produce as many bushels as possible. There is no other crop that requires a change of seed more often than oats if a good yield of heavy grain is wanted. And the change is particularly beneficial if the seed is brought from farther North. Knowing this to be true and knowing that farmers are going to seek the best seed oats this year we prepared to meet the demand. Our prices and terms are so fair that farmers generally can well afford to get their seed oats of us rather than sow seed that has been weakened constitutionally by repeated sowings in the same locality.

The three varieties that follow next we consider the best varieties in America for general cultivation, except in the Southern belt, where different types of oats succeed better. We have one EXTRA EARLY, one MEDIUM EARLY and one LATE variety to meet all requirements.

**No. 103—(Extra Early)**—These oats were produced by the Iowa Experiment Station by years of selection. They are noted for their earliness, combined with heavy yields. The straw grows short, is stiff and strong, holding the heavy, branching heads up without likelihood of lodging. The grains are medium size, clear white, with thin hull, and weigh heavy. The No. 103 oats mature before the usual time for the hot, dry season, and also escape storms that may damage late maturing kinds. Because of their short, stiff straws they are suited to grow on rich ground. If you want an extra early, heavy yielding oats of the best quality select this.

**No. 50, or SILVER MINE—(Medium Early)**—This is coming to be one of the most popular varieties of oats wherever introduced in the Northern, Western, Eastern and Central States. In season it is medium early, coming midway between No. 103 and No. 4. It has a long, stiff straw, a large well-filled head and grains of the clearest white color, plump and heavy. This variety has made many wonderful yields, even an authentic yield of 160 bushels per acre being reported. We recommend them highly to every farmer who does not want the very early or real late oats.

**No. 4—(Late)**—These oats were propagated by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station. Prof. Moore, of that station, speaking of them, said: "We have found them the most satisfactory of all varieties tested. On our experiment plots the oats yielded ex-



The No. 103 oats were the finest oats around here and the yield was ten bushels more to the acre than ordinary. I recommend them and have sold quite a few to my neighbors for seed.—Riley Lamb, Marshall Co., Indiana.

I sowed 3½ acres of No. 103 oats and the yield was 300 bushels machine measure. They did not fall down as my mixed oats did and yielded about 10 bushels per acre more. I am highly pleased.—S. G. Baldwin, Whiteside Co. Ill.

We tested the early No. 103 oats with two other varieties of late oats and the 103 yielded from 15 to 25 bushels more per acre. I recommend them above any other oats.—P. B. Magers, Union Co., Iowa.

The No. 103 oats yielded for me 99 bushels per acre by weight. My other kind of oats yielded 72 bushels per acre.—Jem Wygle, Butler County, Iowa.

The first year my No. 103 oats yielded 72 bushels per acre against Green Russian 66 and Swedish Select 62. Since that time I have raised only the Early 103 oats, and I feel that I am getting about the same advantage in yield.—E. T. Rickard, Poweshiek Co., Ia.

ceptionally well. They have a stiff straw, light hull and weigh 36 to 40 pounds to the bushel. The large root development is one of the characteristics of these oats and which helps it to withstand droughts better than some other kinds." Outside of the station reports this variety has uniformly surpassed older and generally grown varieties in Wisconsin by 15 to 20 bushels per acre, and is perfectly suited to grow elsewhere. The straw grows medium height, strong large, branching heads, with large and meaty grains. The season of maturity is late, at a time when wheat harvest is out of the way. They yield extraordinarily. We recommend this variety highly to all farmers who want a late oats as more convenient in their harvesting rotation.

## NORTHERN WHITE

**OATS**—Not guaranteed to be strictly one variety, but choice, heavy, white oats, with all the advantage of Northern growth. A slight saving can be effected by selecting these oats.

## INDIANA WHITE OATS

To those farmers who want a still cheaper oats we offer these. They were grown in Central or Northern Indiana and are the choicest crops.

### TESTIMONIALS FOR NO. 103 EXTRA EARLY OATS

Our No. 103 oats were the heaviest yielding oats in this neighborhood.—T. J. Ratcliffe, Fountain County, Indiana.

The No. 103 oats yielded 15 bushels more per acre than the Early Champion in the same field with exactly the same treatment.—W. C. Ewing, Hancock Co., Ill.

The No. 103 oats yielded 82 bushels per acre for me, while my other oats yielded 68 bushels per acre. The land being better where I had my common oats.—F. Lufibert, Kendall Co., Ill.

The early No. 103 oats yielded a little over 80 bushels per acre and our late oats went 72 bushels, that was on better soil than the early oats.—Aaron Carlson, Henry Co., Ill.

I have grown the Early No. 103 oats in comparison with Emperor William, Early Champion and other varieties. They have always outyielded others from 10 to 20 bushels per acre. They stand up on rich land well, where others fell down.—Finley Hearn, Plymouth Co., Ia.

I grew the Early No. 103 oats last year against the Big Four. The early oats outyielded it by 25 bushels to the acre and runs from 5 to 25 bushels to the acre better than other varieties all through this section.—Frank R. Smith, Iowa County, Iowa.

## PRICES AND TERMS ON SEED OATS

We will book your order for seed oats at following prices. Remit with order 50c a bushel, pay balance on arrival.

No. 103

No. 50

No. 4

Northern White

Indiana White

Chicago cash price for "Standard"  
White Oats on March 1st, 1918, plus

Less than 50 bushels @ or more @

per bushel per bushel

.45 .40

.45 .40

.45 .40

.40 .35

.35 .30

After March 1st the base price will be the Chicago price on the day the order is received plus the same advances as above. We select Chicago as the base price, because the Chicago Market quotations are published in newspapers all over the country. Remit 50c a bushel, pay balance on arrival.

The advances we ask are for: 1—The premium we pay growers. 2—The freight from growing point. 3—The expense and shrinkage in cleaning and grading. 4—The bags to ship the oats in. 5—The cost of doing our business and 6—Our small profit.

## DEPARTMENT OF SEED POTATOES

### NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES

This is another crop that it pays to change the seed occasionally, also Northern grown seed is decidedly more vigorous and productive when planted than are potatoes grown for several years in the Middle and Southern States. Planters are warned, though, to distinguish between Northern grown seed, produced under natural season conditions and Northwestern and Western potatoes grown under irrigation. These latter are the finest potatoes that can be grown, but rarely do they succeed when planted to be grown without irrigation. Montana, Idaho, Colorado and California potatoes should not be planted in the East, nor any that were grown, under irrigation, in any other State.

### SIX WEEKS MARKET—(Extra Early)

This variety originated in a garden in Eastern Ohio a number of years ago. Under favorable growing conditions they have produced good marketable size potatoes in 6 weeks from planting. In fact the illustration shown here was engraved from a photograph made of potatoes that grew, from 40 eyes planted, in 43 days from planting. Owing to their quick growth the potato bugs have not much chance with them. Particularly if planted early they make their crop before the young bugs become numerous. The originator said of them: "Potatoes have been my favorite crop since I was a boy. I have always taken great pleasure in seeing what good crops and large yields I could raise. Never did I ever see a finer potato than this. I have raised a great many kind, sent for the earliest ones in the catalogs and have raised them from seed and got some very good ones. But none of them came up to my ideas of a perfect potato until I originated this. I now have discarded all other and raise the Extra Early Six Weeks for early and main crop; for home and market. I am firmly convinced that I have at last produced the most perfect potato in cultivation."



Extra Early Six Weeks 43 Days From Planting

Our customer, Mr. John L. Saum of Paulding county, Ohio, wrote us as follows: "I send you today the potatoes from 40 eyes of Extra Early Six Weeks Market potatoes planted one eye to a hill. They grew in 43 days. They were given very ordinary cultivation. Several people who saw them were astonished." When the potatoes came we had a photograph made and the above illustration is from the photograph.

The potatoes begin to form when the stalks are 5 to 7 inches high, then the tops and tubers grow rapidly, if season permits. They yielded on one farm the first year at the rate of 420 bushel per acre; next year at the rate of 380 bushel, and the next at the rate of 600 bushel per acre. If planted late they make a good winter potato because they keep about equal to late varieties. Bright flesh color, meat white, superior quality.

### READ HOW SIX-WEEKS MARKET IS LIKED BY ALL WHO GROW IT

Twenty hills of Early Six-Weeks Market Potatoes yielded a heaped bushel. They bear out your claims for earliness, quality and productiveness.

EMIL LAURANCE, Worcester Co., Mass.

I would give hundreds of dollars to control the growing or the Early-Six Weeks Market Potato for this market, as they can be put on the market two weeks ahead of any other sort, which means hundreds of dollars profit to a large grower.

W. H. MORRIS, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio.

'Tis now six weeks and five days since I planted the Six-Weeks Market Potatoes. They did not sprout very quickly but they have nice, large tubers on them. Are the earliest potato for this climate I ever saw.

C. L. RICE, Armstrong Co., Pa.

Out of 17 kinds of potatoes planted, your Early Six-Weeks Market was superior to all, both in quality, size and earliness. I really think they are the best potato on earth.

C. CARROLL, Pipestone Co., Minn.

It is the best potato I ever saw, yields well, of good size, cooks up like balls of flour, and is delicious. I thank you for introducing so good a potato.

THOS. SINNOCK,

Adams Co., Ill.

The Early Six-Weeks have done well for us. The only trouble is they come on first to eat, and we generally use them all up before others come. C. C. SHAW, Licking Co., Ohio.

The Early Six-Weeks are grand. We had fine potatoes in 6 weeks from planting; dry and mealy as old potatoes. Early Ohio came three weeks later.

L. S. JOHNSON,

Clearfield, Co., Pa.

You cannot praise the Early Six-Weeks Market Potato too much. Gardeners should not think of doing without them. I dug 50 bushels off  $\frac{1}{4}$  acre, beginning six weeks from planting, which averaged me 50c a peck. They are wonderful.

G. R. HIXON, Madison Co., Ill.

The Early Six-Weeks Market Potato is splendid. I find them the best table potato I have had since the Peachblow ran out.

GEO. G. COLTON, Sac Co., Ia.

I consider the Early Six-Weeks Market Potato the earliest and best potato I have ever raised.

G. SAMUEL MCKAY, Tipton Co., Ind.

Am well pleased with the Early Six-Weeks Market Potato. It is the very finest quality for table, a good cropper, free from rot and bugs.

A. E. STUALEY, Knox Co., Me.

The Early Six-Weeks Market Potato did exceedingly well; raised at the rate of 400 bushels per acre; some weighed 1½ pounds. We think the cooking quality better than the Early Ohios, and they are earlier and better yielders. S. HOFFMAN, Preble Co., Ohio.

The Early Six-Weeks Potatoes are all you claimed for them. They are very early and good yielders. Planted them the 19th of April and the last of June (6 weeks) they were ready to dig, and good size, too: no marbles. A. FENTON, Monroe Co., N. Y.

The Early Six-Weeks Market is the best table potato in flavor I ever handled, and yield in abundance. BENJ. GEMBERLING, Licking Co., Ohio.

The Early Six-Weeks Market Potato excels all. The tubers are larger, mature earlier and in all respects are superior to others I have tried. B. P. JANNEY, D. C.

The Early Six-Weeks Market Potato did very well in every respect. They are extra early, cook mealy, good yielders, of nice size, average ½ pound. The 8 pounds bought of you yielded over 5 heaping bushel baskets. GEO. W. RICHARDSON, Morrison Co., Minn.

Those Six-Weeks Market Potatoes are true to your statement. In just 6 weeks from planting dug good-sized potatoes.

E. W. ANTHONY, Houghton Co., Mich.

They are the best early potatoes, taking yield, size and quality into account, of any potato I have ever tested, and have tried nearly ever kind I could hear of.

W. H. MILLER, Winnebago Co., Ill.

The Six-Weeks Market Potato made 50 bushels more per acre than the Ohio, our standard potato; am well pleased with them.

J. M. G. WATT, Douglas Co., Kas.

I am well pleased with the Six-Weeks Potato. If I was gardening I would surely buy seeds of you. P. E. GENOWRY, Mo.

### IRISH COBBLER—(Extra Early)

This is also an excellent variety that follows the Six Weeks in about a week or two. One of its good qualities is that it is not apt to set on more tubers than it brings to marketable size. Vines grow short and upright, permitting of close planting. Skin is white and flesh is white. Superior quality. In many sections is preferred to all other early kinds.

### EARLY OHIO—(Extra Early)

The best known early potato. Skin light pink, with small white blotches. It is a good yielder of shapely potatoes of splendid quality. Makes a good Fall and early Winter potato if planted late.

RED RIVER GROWN—Early Ohio.  
HOME GROWN—Early Ohio.

### BLISS TRIUMPH—(Extra Early)

This is the standard variety in most of the Southern producing sections to ship to Northern markets and has numerous warm friends in the North. The plant grows rapidly and the tubers are medium size, light red color, with whitest flesh. Its extra earliness, productiveness and handsome appearance and fine table qualities make it a favorite with growers and buyers.

### EARLY ROSE—(Early)

This is the good old favorite, known by everybody. Our seed is Northern grown and is superior to seed as frequently sold.

### RURAL NEW YORKER, NO. 2—(Late)

A main crop potato remarkable for its heavy yields, good keeping and eating qualities and the esteem in which it is held on all markets. The tubers are white, large, oval, many of them flattened, with few eyes even with the surface. Flesh white and of excellent quality. A very heavy yielder on good ground.

### SIR WALTER RALEIGH—(Late)

This variety resembles the Rural New Yorker, No. 2, very much, but it is a better variety in some respects. Season about 2 weeks later, which extra time it improves in the larger size of its tubers. Probably capable of making as heavy yields as any potato and is scarcely equaled among late varieties for whiteness of flesh and good table qualities.

### GREEN MOUNTAIN—(Late)

Probably the greatest authentic yield made by any potato is credited to this—at the rate of 1,391½ bushels per acre. Also probably the greatest price ever paid for a barrel of potatoes we paid for the Green Mountain—\$200 for one barrel. It has been a good many years since we introduced this grand potato, but it is still in the front rank as a profitable variety to grow, while consumers who know its fine qualities dislike to accept any other. Its handsome form, yellowish white skin and fine size recommend it everywhere. For the table it cooks dry and mealy, nearly like a ball of flour if boiled or baked. The flavor is superior. The vines are vigorous and the hills will be crowded with tubers, if on good ground and a good season. They ripen in August if planted in April, or may be planted in May to ripen in September. In the important matter of productiveness, they yield immense crops. The Green Mountain will give satisfaction.



GREEN MOUNTAIN,  
Yielded at the rate of 1,391½  
bu. per acre, authentic.

## DEPARTMENT OF SPRAY PUMPS AND ATOMIZERS

(See Also Page 49 for the Dr. Robertson Sprayer.)

To an Up-to-Date farmer, gardener or orchardist it is unnecessary to say anything about the value of spraying. He knows. There are, though, many yet who plant and cultivate but let the crops take their chances as regards injurious insects. It is the least part of the cost of producing a crop in time, labor and investment to protect it from loss through insects, with the modern appliances. Don't you agree with us that it is even as important to destroy the insects as that the crops be cultivated? Yet who would think of neglecting cultivation?



This illustration shows the result of sprayed and unsprayed potatoes at the Vermont Experiment Station. The difference in yield was 131 1/2 bu. per acre. Everybody knows it pays to spray potatoes. And what is true of this crop is equally true for nearly every other one as practically every crop has its insect enemies. We cannot help that, but we can show the way to help you combat them, and even make a formerly difficult job easy and somewhat pleasant.

### THE NEW WRINKLE SPRAYER



A high authority estimates that \$300,000,000 worth of crops are destroyed in the U. S. each year by bugs, worms and fungi.

This is the best of the small machines for spraying all liquid poisons and fungicides to destroy or chase Potato Bugs, Cabbage, Currant, Tomato, Tobacco and Cotton Worms; Plum Curculios, Aphis, Codling Moth and Canker Worms; Raspberry, Strawberry, Pear and Rose Slugs; Striped Flea Beet'e; Cucumber and Melon Beetle; Cattle, Horse, Hog and Hen Lice; Clothes Moth and Dog Fleas. Also when the proper remedies are applied with this sprayer it will prevent mildew on grapes and diseases of Plums, Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Berries, Cotton and all kinds of fruit and vegetables, and chase flies off of stock.

There are similar machines on the market, but none other that will do all your work. Read on and you will see. Killing the bugs by the old way is about the most disagreeable job on the farm and is oftentimes neglected. With the New Wrinkle Sprayer, however, all this is changed. It now becomes one of the preferred jobs, an easy and pleasant task. All the hard work is removed, as the machine weighs only a pound and about a pound more when filled ready for use. Contrast this with the old sprinkling can, bucket, or even Knapsack sprayer.

Any liquid poison can be used in the New Wrinkle Sprayer. The operation is so exceedingly simple as to recommend itself to every person. Simply put the powder in little packages of  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoonful each, and dump one in the can; fill with water and shake and you are ready. No extra vessels are required. There is no danger if the machine is left lying around. Stock cannot get at the poison and it will not spill out if left in any position.

Plants are never burned or damaged if sprayed with this machine. The spray is so fine and it covers so evenly that no damage can result, but every bug is killed with the greatest dispatch.

**THE NEW WRINKLE SPRAYER** is the only one that sprays upward successfully. See illustrations below.



To the left is the container of the New Wrinkled Sprayer and the other five represent other machines. Now notice that when any of them, No. 2 to 6, are tilted, as they must be to spray small trees, shrubs or chicken houses, that the water leaves the lower end of the tube, except the liquid container be kept nearly full. But such is not the case with the New Wrinkle. It will spray upward on bushes, vines or trees; or downward on low plants. If you do not want to slight your small trees, tall bushes, vines, chicken roosts, etc., then buy the New Wrinkle Sprayer.

**DEALERS AND AGENTS** wanted to sell the New Wrinkle Sprayers and insecticides and fungicides. Write for our offers.

## Testimonials from Users of New Wrinkle Sprayer and Some Uses it Can Be Put to

The sample New Wrinkle Sprayer received and sold. I herewith order some more and want exclusive agency here. THOS. FIREBAUGH, Ogden, Ill. I sent a friend over into Schuykill Co., and he sold 22 Sprayers in 2 days. The machines speak for themselves.

CHAS. J. CHRISTMAN,  
Strausstown, Berks Co., Pa.



If your present business earns you less than \$3.00 to \$5.00 per day, take an agency for the New Wrinkle Sprayer and excel that amount.

### ON SMALLFRUITS

Sample you sent of your New Wrinkle Sprayer arrived O. K. Please ship me 1 doz. at once. It is just the thing I wanted. They will sell.

C. A. SMITH,  
Oakley, Kansas.

I received the New Wrinkle Sprayer a few days ago. I had one acre of potatoes alive with bugs. The machine worked with perfect success. It took me about two hours; used less than a pail of water and  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of Paris Green. Not a single bug can be found now. I think I can sell a great many. Please send me terms to agents and circulators.

J. L. MOORE,  
Valley Hill, Ky.

Your New Wrinkle Sprayer received, and it is one of the greatest inventions of the age. It works so easy and with such rapidity. I sold three this afternoon and know I can sell many more.

MRS. ROBERT SAMUEL,  
Poplar Plains, Ky.



I received the New Wrinkle Sprayer and am well pleased with it. I am 60 years old and treated 12 acres of potatoes in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  days, taking my time to it. It beats the best \$50.00 cart sprayer I ever saw! JNO. H. REYNOLDS,  
Wagner's Landing, Ill.

An agent wanted in every locality to sell this saleable article.

### KILLING TOBACCO WORMS.

small plants:

J. F. MAXEY, Ozark, Ark.

Used on potatoes with Paris Green in liquid form and the results were of the very best.

W. J. SMITH, Smithdale, Ohio.

Used on potatoes, currants, gooseberries, etc., by myself and others, with results everything that could be desired.

G. B. CLARK, Remington, Ind.

Used on potatoes, pickles and melons with the very best results and almost no labor. There can be no better sprayer than yours for small plants.

G. A. SCHNER, Bremen, Ind.



### IN THE POTATO FIELD.

The New Wrinkle Sprayer obtained of you is worth its weight in gold.

W. S. ALLEN,

Milledgeville, Ohio.

Used on potatoes, currants and gooseberries; results killed the bugs and worms.

AARON SHAFFER, Alma, Ill.

You will find enclosed payment for which please send me another New Wrinkle Sprayer. I loaned mine to another party. He liked it so well they had me send and get one for them. I have used mine and think it is a grand thing. It is just what it is claimed to be.

MRS. W. SIMPSON,  
Rosemond, Ill.

**IN THE GREENHOUSE** I want to arrange with you in travel over the State of Michigan and place the wonderful New Wrinkle Sprayer in every responsible hardware dealer's hands. I think they are wonderful machines. Some farmers here drove 10 miles to get them.

J. E. SPEICHER,  
Bloomington, Mich.

Secure an agency NOW for the New Wrinkle Sprayer.

My wife says it will justify any family to purchase one of your "air guns" for spraying clothes for ironing purposes.

W. J. KNOX, Dillon, Tenn.

Your sprayer is the finest thing I ever saw in the line of sprayers. I have tested it on potato bugs, and it gets away with them the quickest of anything I ever saw. I would not take \$10 for my machine and do without it.

NEWTON GOLDMAN,  
Griggsville, Ill.

I have tried the New Wrinkle Sprayer and find it O. K. You may send me  $\frac{1}{2}$  doz. more by first express.

E. VICTOR, Fort Branch, Ind.

### CHASE THE FLIES.

The New Wrinkle Sprayer is immense—far ahead of my expectations.

M. L. MOREHOUSE, Florist, Hillboro, Ill.

Result, death to bugs.

JOHN Q. SELBY,  
Glenelg, Md.

Used on potatoes and cucumbers; results good. The machine is superior to any other I have ever tried.

G. HAZELWOOD, Chambersburg, Ind.

Result: It killed the bugs at once. The man did six acres of potatoes in one day. I have two other kinds of spraying machines which cost \$12 for the two of them, and I would not give your machine for both of them. It is the best machine of its kind. It does its work and no fall.

WM. PENN WALTER,  
Newton, Kan.

Results good; the best I ever saw. I would not take \$10 for machine if I could not get another like it.

BARNARD LIPPS, Ellettsville, Ind.



### IN THE CHICKEN HOUSE

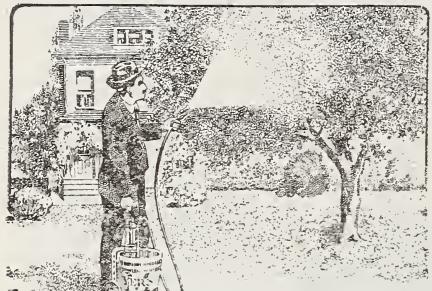
## PRICE:

One, \$1.00;  $\frac{1}{2}$  Doz. \$3.50; Per Doz. \$6.00

For 25c extra we will deliver by Parcels Post to and including 4th zone; 35c to 6th zone; 50c to 8th zone.

See the Dr. Robertson Compressed Air Sprayer for potatoes and for all plants requiring a fairly copious spray, on page 49. Note particularly the universal spray head, which throws the spray in any direction at will.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL SPRAYERS, INSECTICIDES, ETC.



Showing a Myers Bucket Spray Pump

**KNAPSACK SPRAY PUMPS**

The tank holds 5 gallons. No water can drip on operator. The pump is easily removed. The pumping can be shifted from right to left hand at will. It is all made of best and most durable material. The best knapsack sprayer, 5 feet of hose.

No. 330, Galvanized Iron	\$13.50
No. 331, Copper	21.60
No. 332, Fountain knapsack (without force pump, but with rubber bulbs to make the spray)	6.75
No. 333, Same as above, but to spray two rows at a time	9.45



Showing a Myers Barrel Sprayer Outfit

**WHITEWASHING AND PAINTING**

This represents a machine for whitewashing, cold water painting and general purposes spraying. The tank holds 7 gallons. It is complete in all respects.

No. R. 329	\$14.85
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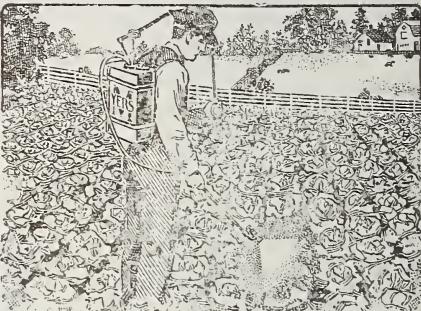


Showing a Myers Hydraulic Spray Pump

**THE CELEBRATED MYERS LINE OF SPRAY PUMPS****MYERS BUCKEYE SPRAY PUMPS**

Made entirely of brass. Throw a continuous spray, or a solid stream for 50 feet. Valuable for spraying trees, bushes, etc., washing buggies and windows, extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns, etc. Fitted with agitator, hose and nozzle, fine and coarse.

No. 325	\$6.75
R. 8 ft. pipe, r extension, extra	.75
No. R. 324. Cog Gear	8.10
With 8 ft. pipe extension, extra	.75

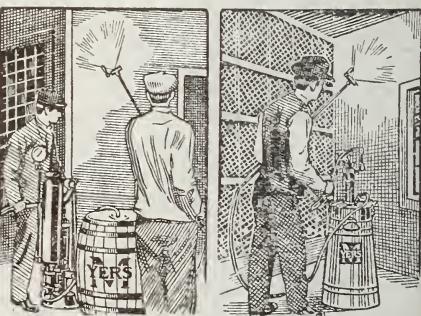


Showing a Myers Knapsack Spray Pump

**BARREL SPRAY PUMP**

These pumps are the best Myers construction and they are fitted in barrels which contain the spraying material. The range is wide to meet all requirements. All have agitators.

No. 304. The pump without barrel, hose or nozzle	\$12.85
The barrel, 15 feet hose and nozzle	5.00
No. R. 318. Like 304, but with cog gear operation	14.17
No. R. 337. B. Tank and pump complete, with hose and nozzle, mounted on two-wheel hand truck	33.75



Showing Myers Spray and Whitewashing Pumps

**HYDRAULIC SPRAY PUMPS FOR LARGE ORCHARDS**

This spray pump has an air chamber 8 inches in diameter and 36 inches high. The Double Acting Gear movement gives great power, which is an advantage in spraying. Made of best material throughout.

No. R. 335 C. Complete outfit	\$64.12
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**WILL YOU SAVE YOUR CROPS** and thus reap the reward of your labor, or will you go to the trouble and expense of putting them in and then let the bugs and worms fatten on them while your pocketbook goes lean.



Showing Myers O. K. Spray Pump

**DOUBLE ACTING COG GEAR SPRAY PUMP MOUNTED ON SKIDS**

For large orchards, also well adapted for spraying large acreage of potatoes. Barrel 50 gallons. Several nozzles can be used if desired. Will set in any ordinary wagon box.

No. R. 316 B. One 15-ft. hose, 18-ft. extension pipe \$54.00  
No. R. 316 C. Same with two 15-ft. hose 60.75

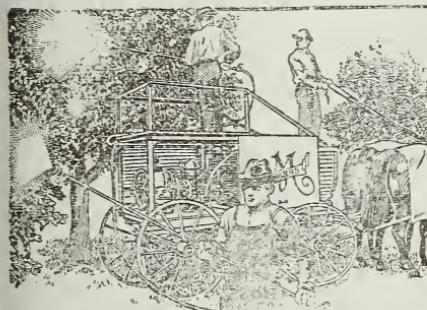
**COG GEAR O. K. SPRAY PUMP**

This style has the pump in the side of the barrel and the barrel has a base to prevent it rolling. The cart is not supplied. The barrel or pump can be put on any wheeled vehicle, or on a sled. It is of the best construction throughout.

No. R. 299 B., As shown in illustration \$40.50  
No. R. 299 C. Same with two lines of hose and nozzles 47.25



Showing Myers Spray Pump, Mounted on Skids



Showing Myers Power Spray Outfit with Engine connected and mounted on wagon truck

**POWER SPRAY OUTFITS**

Recommended for all orchards, 3 acres or more.  
No. 314 B. For 1 H. P. engine, double acting sprayer complete without engine, without tank \$ 70.20  
No. 450. For 1 to 2 H. P. engine. Sprayer complete without engine, without tank 121.50  
No. 25. For 1½ to 2 H. P. engines. Sprayer complete without engine, but with 150 gallon tank 243.00

**AGENTS WANTED** to sell sprayers and insecticide. We have the best and our prices are right. Write for terms.

**DEPARTMENT OF INSECTICIDES -AND FUNGICIDES**

Good-bye! ye bugs, ye crawling devils,  
Who oft have brought us many evils;  
Your absence soon may give some room  
For better things in years to come.

The cost of spraying material and the time to apply it represents the smallest part of the whole expense of growing a crop. Labor, seeds, fertilizer and everything that enters into the production of fruits, vegetables and potatoes are high; therefore, after the heavy investments are made, no wise person will abandon his crops to the numerous insects and fungi and blight to destroy. But he will send his order for what he needs of the following insecticides and fungicides, and machines to apply them, and exterminate them off of the earth. The preparations and the spraying machine we offer are unexcelled.

Every farmer, gardener and orchardist should consider it his patriotic duty to protect his crops and thus gain the maximum yields of the best quality. Also from a selfish, money-making standpoint his every interest suggests that he lay in a complete assortment of the spraying material ready for use when the season arrives. We carry large stocks, also necessary sprayers, and can fill orders for the largest consumers. We solicit both small and large orders. We have one or more remedies for each insect pest.

A spraying calendar and full directions will be sent with each shipment. Poisons are not admissible to the mails, so they must be sent by freight or express.

Thorough spraying will pay the biggest dividends of anything that can be done on the farm, so prepare for the job and spray, rather than to later wish you had.

## VITRIO BRAND INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES ANNIHILATE BUGS, WORMS AND BLIGHT. THEY ARE THE BEST



The Vitrio lines of Insecticides and Fungicides are manufactured by the well-known fertilizer company—The Nitrate Agencies Company. They are covered by the same broad guarantee of quality and satisfaction as has for years been given with the fertilizers manufactured by the company. We have accepted a general selling agency for the following preparations and are in a position to supply Dealers, Agents and Consumers at the lowest market prices. With each shipment of the following named preparations full directions will be sent for using them to the best advantage. We solicit the inquiries and orders from careful farmers and gardeners and orchardists, as well as of dealers who want the highest grades of insecticides and fungicides that are manufactured.

Agents and dealers wanted. Ask for prices and terms.

### VITRO BRAND PURE PARIS GREEN For Leaf Eating Insects.

Guaranteed under the Insecticide Law. Paris Green is the old standard and reliable poison that has been used for years by potato, tobacco, cotton and fruit growers and others. Many other preparations have been offered and are being sold extensively, but Paris Green has always stood the "test," and is yet, today, regarded by those "who know" as being unexcelled for general insecticidal work. VITRIO BRAND Paris Green is guaranteed pure, with not an ounce of adulterant. PRICE— $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18½c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 34c; 1 lb., 59c; 2 lbs., \$1.08; 5 lbs., \$2.65; 14, 28 or 56 lbs. @ 50c a lb.

### VITRIO BRAND ARSENATE OF LEAD (POWDER)

For Leaf Eating Insects

This is one of the most efficient forms of lead in powder form that has ever been offered for the control of vine and tree insects. This lead has high poison value and is absolutely safe for use in the orchard or on vegetables, flowers, etc. It can be applied in the form of a spray or mixed with plaster or other bases, or can even be applied in its original form without fear of injury. The fact that it never "burns" the foliage and has extraordinary adhesive qualities accounts for it being preferred by many to Paris Green. Our manufacturers say the percentage of arsenic oxide in the Vitrio Brand is larger than in any other brand of Arsenate of Lead, by any other manufacturer. Vitrio Brand Arsenate of Lead Powder, immediately comes in suspension in water, when agitated and the slightest agitation keeps it in suspension, thus insuring an even distribution over the foliage. PRICE—1 lb., 48c; 5 lbs., \$2.05; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 40c; 100 lbs. @ 37c.

### VITRIO BRAND ARSENATE OF LEAD (PASTE)

The same description as for Arsenate of Lead Powder applies to this. It is largely a matter of choice whether the purchaser wishes the powder or paste form. In some districts the preference is almost unanimous for one or the other, while in others it runs about equal. PRICE—1 lb., 33c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 25c; 100 lbs. @ 20c; 600 lbs. @ 20c.

### VITRIO BORDO MIXTURE

For Blight and Is a Plant Stimulant

This is a plant stimulant and fungicide. The use of this preparation will stimulate plant life and prevent blight or rust on any kinds of plants during the growing season and the rot of potatoes in the field or after storing. It is also valuable in repelling the little fleabees, which give leaves the appearance of having been shot full of holes with fine bird shot. Merely by the addition of water it is made ready. VITRIO BORDO MIXTURE is purchased by large growers and dealers in carload quantities. It is coming to be in demand all over this country and abroad. If you need one pound or 1,000 pounds of concentrated Bordo Mixture you should purchase the Vitrio Brand for assured best results. PRICE—1 lb., 27c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 18c; 100 lbs. @ 17c; 500 lbs. @ 16c.

### VITRIO BORDO-LEAD

"Double Standard" Kills Leaf Eating Insects; Also Is a Preventive or Cure for Blight and Is a Plant Stimulant.

This is an all around insecticide and fungicide. It is a perfect combination of our Vitrio Arsenate of Lead and our Vitrio Bordo Mixture. The manufacturer says: "The methods employed for producing this preparation are different and superior to the methods employed by any other manufacturer." By the use of this preparation the user can insure control of all leaf-eating insects and at

the same time prevent bitter rot and blight on fruit trees, shrubs, vegetables and potatoes. Vitrio Bordo Mixture readily mixes with cold water and adheres to the foliage best of any preparation intended to do the same work. Many growers are coming to use the DOUBLE standard at all times and they see the benefit as a preventive and stimulant. In some experiments with potatoes the following reports were made:

New York Experiment Station, 10 years test, average net gain through spraying against blight, 97½ bushels of potatoes per acre.

Vermont Experiment Station, 10 year test showed an average net gain of 109 bushels of potatoes per acre, from spraying against blight.

United States Department of Agriculture reported that 30 farmers made an extra profit of \$10,000 from spraying their potatoes against blight.

**PRICE**—1 lb., 29c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 23c; 100 lbs. @ 19c; 500 lbs. @ 19c.

### VITRIO FISH OIL SOAP

#### For Sucking Insects

This is a favorite preparation for destroying lice on house plants, and mealy bugs and scale on palms. It is invaluable for a wash for keeping trunks of trees and shrubs bright and free from insects. It not only kills the insects, but it penetrates into the crevices and destroys the eggs that would later produce them. Some of this soap should be kept by every grower. It is non-poisonous. **PRICE**—½ lb., 13c; ½ lb., 21c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 21c.

### PYROX

#### Kills Leaf Eating Insects, Prevents Blight, Keeps Plants Healthy

This is an insecticide, also a fungicide. Pyrox kills all leaf-chewing insects and at the same time protects the crop against fungus diseases, such as potato blights, apple scabs, etc. By preventing and curing fungus diseases it keeps the foliage of the plants healthy and green throughout the growing season. Thus the plant will be protected from insect ravages and maintain its full vigorous growth throughout the season, and will produce more fruit or more vegetables. Some growers loose more from plant diseases than they do from the destruction wrought by bugs and worms. Wetting seed corn with Pyrox before planting will prevent crows and black birds from pulling it up and will prevent moles and field mice from eating it. Full directions for use with each package. **PRICE**—1 lb., 37c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 25c; 100 lbs. @ 20c; 300 lbs. @ 19c.

### SCALECIDE

#### For Scale Insects, Kills by Contact

This is an excellent preparation for San Jose scale. If used on apple, pear, peach, and plum trees, and other trees and shrubs, affected with the scale it will effectually rid them. If the scale is bad on the trees it should be used Fall and Spring. Two thorough applications will be sufficient. Then it should be used once a year if scale is in the neighborhood as a preventive. Scalecide will not in any way injure the trees or buds. Full directions for use sent with each lot. **PRICE**—1 gal., \$1.30 (makes 16 to 20 gallons of spray); 5 gal., \$5.25. Write for prices larger quantity.

### LIME-SULPHUR (LIQUID)

#### For Scale Insects and Fungicide

This is intended to do the same work as Scalecide, above. Each preparation has its friends. 1 gal. to 12, to 15 gal. hot or cold water as a Winter Spray, 30 to 50 gallons as a Summer Spray. **PRICE**—Qt., 25c; gal., 75c; 5 gal., \$2.50 Write for price on larger quantity.

### APHINE

#### For Sucking Insects

Insects may be classed as in two general classes. The one class are the insects that eat the leaves of plants; they can be destroyed by placing poison on the plants and as they eat

the leaves they will get some of the poison. The other class are those insects that suck the sap out of the leaves or stems of plants. As they eat from the inside of the leaf, ordinarily poisonous applications are not effective, but the remedy must be applied to the body of the insect. Amongst this class of insects is the Aphis (the green, black and white fly), thrips, soft-scale and San Jose scale. Also such soft bodied leaf insects as the currant, cabbage and tobacco worms and potato slugs. Aphine is one of the best annihilators of all such. It is a liquid to be mixed with water and applied according to directions that will be found on each can. It is free from disagreeable odors, so if sprayed on plants when in bloom and on house plants will not have a bad effect. **PRICE**—¼ pt., 25c; ½ pt., 40c; pt., 65c; qt., \$1.00.

### BLACK LEAF 40. (NICOTINE-SULPHATE).

#### For Sucking Insects

This is the most generally used remedy for all sucking insects, such as Aphias, on apples, pears, peaches, currants, strawberries, melons, cucumbers, peas, beans, peppers, potatoes, cabbage, egg plant, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, tomatoes, flowers and shrubs. To kill these insects their body must be wetted by the spray made from Black Leaf 40. This preparation is highly concentrated and it can be diluted with water in the proportion of about 1 to 1,000. Full directions are on each package. It is also widely used for dipping sheep, cattle, hogs, etc., to rid them of vermin. 1 oz. makes 6 gallons of spray, 25c; 8 ozs. makes 50 gallons of spray, 75c.

### TOBACCO DUST

#### For Leaf Eating Insects

This dust destroys some kinds of leaf-eating insects. It is particularly valuable against rose slug, lice, cut worms, vine bugs, tomato worms, currant worms and cabbage worms. Tobacco dust will not burn or injure the plants. All powders or dusts should be applied when the foliage is wet. **PRICE**—Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 9c; 100 lbs. @ 8r.

### SLUG SHOT

#### For Leaf Eating Insects

This is the old, standard preparation for the eradication of insects injurious to house and garden plants; trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, currants, fruits and vegetables generally. It is a combination of the most potent insecticides and soluble plant foods. The preparation

does not injure the foliage, even on delicate plants. Also, Slug Shot dusted into the nest of setting hens, before setting, and then occasionally dusting the nests and also over the back of the hen, will insure a "Hatch" of chicks free from vermin. Should vermin attack little chickens, or even large ones, they should be dusted with Slug Shot. **PRICE**—5 lbs., 43c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; per 100 lbs., \$7.00.



## DEPARTMENT OF MACHINERY AND GARDEN REQUISITES

Our Government is making every effort to secure the greatest possible production to the end that as many people as possible will be wholly or partially self-supporting, and that as much food as possible can be sent to Europe. This suggests that every bit of ground be put in crops, which also suggests that labor saving tools be secured to plant and cultivate them.

### THE WAR GARDEN CULTIVATOR

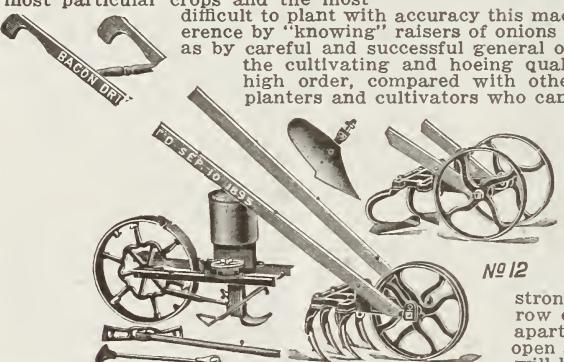
**NO. 42**—This little, light but strong and inexpensive tool is perfectly suited to the needs of small gardens, of which tens of thousands are being planted now, more than were ever planted before. The tools shown in the illustration are full size for a hand tool. For instance, the plow has a landside to prevent side drafts; the combined rake and sweep is 8 inches wide and the double-pointed shovel is 2 inches wide at one end,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches at the other end and 10 inches long. They give 5 practical tools. They are made of high-grade steel and will polish in any soil. We sell a very great number of these tools.

**PRICE, each** \$4.50

### BACON COMBINED DRILL and CULTIVATOR

**No. 12**—Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single and Double Wheel Cultivator Hoe and Plow. For planting all kinds of seeds, including the most particular crops and the most

difficult to plant with accuracy this machine is unequalled. It is given the preference by "knowing" raisers of onions and sugar beets on a large scale as well as by careful and successful general or special gardeners and truckers. And the cultivating and hoeing qualities of the machine are of the same high order, compared with other makes. We commend them to the planters and cultivators who can appreciate true merit. And we do not charge extra for the special merits of the machines and the high quality of the manufacture. The prices have not been advanced as much as some less meritorious machines, because of favorable contracts our manufacturers made for material when at lower values.



astride of the rows or between them. **PRICE** (Complete) \$12.25  
**NO. 10**—Hill and Drill Seeder.—This will plant seeds like No. 12 but has no cultivator attachments. **PRICE**—\$10.20

**NO. 4**—Combined Single and Double Wheel Cultivator, Hoe and Plow.—This is a general purpose machine for hand work in fields and gardens. It is the same as No. 12, but without the planter. **PRICE**—\$7.75

### EUREKA KITCHEN GARDEN DRILL

Useful for all small garden and hotbed planting. A simple but effective little seed drill, which will do the work infinitely faster and better than hand work. It sows and covers Beets, Cabbages, Carrots, Celery, Lettuce, Onions, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips and all such seed with great regularity. A brush inside the hopper keeps the seed from clogging, and makes it a force feed. The furrow shoe, which may be raised or lowered, covers shallow or deeper. Not prepaid, \$1.50. By Parcels Post, 25c extra in 1st to 4th zones; 50c extra beyond.



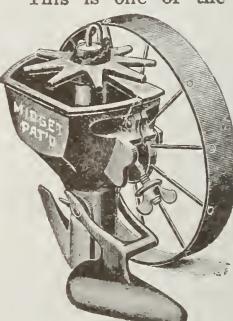
Price Only  
\$4.50

\$4.50

**N°12**

### MIDGET SEED SOWER

This is one of the most valuable little garden drill ever invented. It will drill a 5-cent packet of seed to any large quantity as well as a more expensive drill. It can be attached to the War Garden Cultivator in the same way a cultivating attachment is attached; also to any other make of single-wheel cultivator having  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches or more space between the tool shank and wheel;



or, if you have no wheel cultivator to attach it to, a short wood handle can be used instead to push it. Every person who has use for a garden cultivator has as great need for a MIDGET SEEDER. It has few parts, is simple, has an index for sowing different seeds and is ready to sow the various seeds when turned to the places indicated. It is set up ready to use when you receive it. PRICE, not prepaid, \$3.75. By Parcels Post, in the 1st to 3d zones, 25c extra; 4th to 6th zones, 50c extra; beyond the 6th zone, 85c extra.

## LANG'S HAND WEEDER

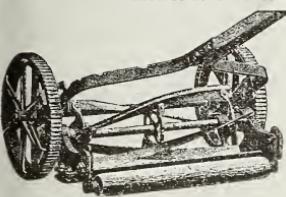
HANDIEST  
TOOL  
ON EARTH.

Price  
25c  
Postpaid

### GARDEN TOOLS AND REQUISITES

	Each.
SPADING FORK	\$0.88
GARDEN RAKE—Steel	.75
GARDEN RAKE—Maleable	.52
GARDEN HOE—Polish steel blade	.75
GARDEN HOE—Bright sheet steel blade	.50
GARDEN TROWELS—5 in. blade	.10
GARDEN TROWELS—6 in. blade	.10
GRASS HOOKS—12 in. blade, common	.75
GRASS HOOKS—12 in. blade, extra	.75
GARDEN CULTIVATORS—Adjustable, prongs on a long handle	.90

### LAWN MOWERS



You can select from our list almost any style mower you want—high wheel or low wheel; wide or narrow cut; man push or horse power.

Width of Cut 14-in., 16-in., 18-in., 20-in.	
No. 400—QUIGLEY, 3 blades on reel, wheels 8 in di	\$ 5.00 \$ 5.75
No. 490—MAGIC, 4 blades on reel, wheels 8 in. di	6.00 6.50
No. 475—GLIDE, 4 blades on reel, wheels 9 in. di	6.90 7.50
No. 500—QUIGLEY, 4 blades on reel, wheels 9 in. di	9.50 10.00
No. 600—PRIDE. 4 blades on reel, wheels 10 in di	9.50 10.00 10.65 11.25
No. 550—VAN 4 blades on reel, wheels 8 in. di	13.20 14.40 15.65
No. 650—SUPREME. 5 blades on reel, wheels 10 in di	17.50 18.75 20.00
No. 100—TRIPPLE, 5 blades on reel, wheels 10 in. di	22.50 23.75 25.00
(This drives from both ends. Has numerous advantages.)	
No. 31—MAN OR PONY. 4 blades on reel, wheels 10 in di, cuts 31 in.	\$45.00

No. 85—RICHMOND HORSE LAWN MOWER. Meets every requirement for a horse lawn mower. Has shafts, side draft attachments and driver's seat: 30 in., \$162.00; 35 in., \$200.00; 40 in., \$250.00.  
Nos. 500, 600, 550, 650, 100 and 31 have ball bearings.

### RAPID GRIST MILL

For grinding corn, wheat, rye, etc., to make table cereals, chicken feed, etc. Made of best quality of material throughout to give service and durability. The burrs are steel-alloy and will out-wear 3 sets of ordinary ones. Instantly adjusted to coarse, medium or fine.



No. 10—with fly wheel, as shown, each \$3.75  
No. 10X—Without fly wheel, but with crank, each 3.12  
If you ever need new burrs they will cost you about 38c a pair.

### LITTLE GIANT CORN SHELLER

A perfectly successful small sheller. Deposits corn in the box on which it is mounted. The cob on the outside of the box. Simple and accurate. Easy adjustment from small to large corn. We can furnish a Pop Corn shelling attachment as an extra; also an attachment for butting and tipping seed corn before shelling for seed.

The value of a sheller with such an attachment will quickly suggest itself to any farmer who is preparing to plant a crop of corn.  
No. 5—The sheller without attachments \$1.50  
Pop Corn attachment, extra .25  
Butting and tipping attachment, extra .75  
If by Parcels Post add 25c in 1st to 4th zone; 50c beyond.

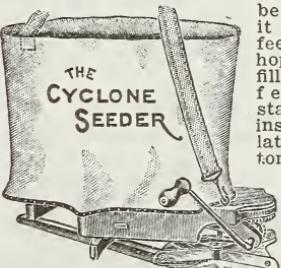
### CYCLONE BROADCAST SEED SOWER

Just compare a Cyclone Seeder, point for point, with any other Seeder you ever saw—and the Cyclone will be selected because it has: 1—a slant feed board—keeps hopper properly filled. 2—Automatic feed adjustment—starts or stops flow instantly. 3—Oscillating Feed Agitator; can't clog. 4—Patent Distributing Wheel; no soldered joints; scatters seed evenly, always. 5.—Large Hopper unequalled capacity.

It is yet easy to handle.

The Cyclone is well known for its accuracy in sowing seeds, fertilizers and everything that can be sown broadcast. Carried comfortably by a strap over shoulder—not around neck—and is shaped to fit the body. Built right and works right.

PRICE, \$2.00. If 25c extra is sent we will deliver it to any postoffice in zones 1 to 4. If 50c extra is sent we will prepay to more distant postoffice or express office.



## DEPARTMENT OF STOCK FEEDS

### DAIRY, HORSE, STEER, CALF AND HOG FEED

The use of prepared and balanced commercial feeds has grown wonderfully and is tremendously on the increase. This condition is due to the facts that are becoming accepted by farmers and others who feed livestock, that scientifically prepared, mixed and balanced feeds, at the prices they command, are more economical and more resultful than the raw unprepared or unbalanced feeds. Also the literature issued by the departments of agriculture and manufacturers are showing feeders just how to feed for best results. There is scarcely a feeding barn where the following feeds cannot be used profitably, either alone or in combination with home forage and grain.

All prices subject to change. We solicit your orders and correspondence.

#### THE PURINA LINE

##### PURINA O-MOLENE FEEDS

###### For Horses and Mules

This is chiefly a grain feed compounded in the right proportions to make a balanced feed, with the addition of some Alfalfa, molasses and salt. The result is a certain tonic effect and seasoned and sweetened to make an agreeable taste. The whole result is a rounded and perfect ration and can be the exclusive grain feed, with hay as usual. There is a heavy waste if whole corn is fed to horses and mules by reason of many of the grains being swallowed whole and are not digested. Authorities place this waste at from 15 to 18 per cent. There is little or no waste when feeding Purina O-Molene Feed.

Analysis: Protein 9.7%; Fat 3.2%; Nitrogen, free extract 61%; Carbohydrate 67%; Fibre 8%. PRICE—Per 100 lbs., \$5.90; per ton, \$58.00.

##### PURINA MOLASSES FEED

###### Also for Horses and Mules

The ingredients used in this are cracked corn, oats, alfalfa, molasses and salt. This feed produces heavier results than any of the grains used alone or even if fed in combination, because it is perfectly balanced and is more thoroughly assimilated by the horse or mule. It contains all of the nutrients required for animals doing hard work. Analysis: Protein 9.3%; Fat 1.7%; Nitrogen, free extract 53%; Carbohydrates 59.2%; Fibre 11.7%. PRICE—Per 100 lbs., \$3.35; Per ton, \$63.50.

##### PURINA FATENA FEED

###### For Fattening Steers or Any Cattle

This is composed of molasses, ground grain screenings, ground alfalfa, ground corn, cotton seed meal, humus or peat, and one per cent of salt. It is a pure ration in such combination and blends that it can easily be



turned into beef. Every animal in a fattening herd does well on PURINA FATENA. It is also a splendid feed for sheep. It induces a good growth of wool and keeps the sheep in wonderful fine condition. It is an economical feed and a money maker for sheep breeders. The analysis: Protein 12%; Fat 3%; Carbohydrates 60%; Fibre, 10%. PRICE—Per 100 lbs., \$4.00; Per ton \$79.00.

##### PURINA PIG CHOW For Fattening Hogs

This is made up of Alfalfa flour, tankage, corn meal, molasses, humus and salt. This food is not intended to be used as a substitute for tankage, but 10% of oil meal or tankage may be added to any mixture containing it. To be fed with grains according to directions. Analysis: Protein 12%; Fat 1.75%; Fibre 9%; Carbohydrates 65%. PRICE—Per 100 lbs., \$3.10; Per ton \$61.00.

##### PURINA CALF CHOW For Raising Calves

Composed of blood flour, linseed meal, wheat flour, hominy feed, properly blended. It will raise calves and save milk to be put on the market. It keeps the calf growing and makes needed bone and muscle. A saving of about \$20.00 per calf is the experience of dairymen who use calf chow and sell the milk. Analysis: Protein 33%; Fat 4%; Fibre 3.5%; Carbohydrates 48%; Nitrogen, free extract 45%. PRICE—Per 100 lbs., \$4.50; Per ton \$89.

##### PURINA COW CHOW To be Fed to Milch Cows

This feed contains all of the elements that go to the maintenance of milch cows in good condition and producing best flow of rich milk. The different grains, oils, etc., are scientifically compounded and blended so that they may be quickly assimilated by the cow

without burdening the digestive organs, which is often the case when a quantity of non-digestible food is thrown into the stomach along with the digestible parts. Purina Cow Chow feed is a pure ration, every ingredient being a feed of recognized value for the dairy cow. It is made from cotton seed meal, gluten seed from corn, brewers dry grain, ground alfalfa, molasses and one per cent of salt. PURINA COW CHOW feed is a bulky ration. It keeps the cow contented and keeps the system in the best condition, even during heavy milking. It increased milk production and consequently the profits from the cow. Try Purina Cow Chow and you will find it more economical than to feed home raised grain, besides the output of milk or butter from your herd will be increased. Analysis: Protein 24%; Carbohydrates 52%; Fat 4.5%; Fibre 13.5%; Nitrogen, free extract (starch and sugar) 38%. PRICE—Per 100 lbs., \$3.00; Per ton \$60.00.

#### BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL

This is the old well known standard food for raising calves without the milk of the Mothers. It is made from Locust bean meal, pure flax seed, ground with the oil in, wheat flour, ground peas and beans, cocoanut meal, fenugreek, dried milk and salt. Explicit feeding directions on bag. PRICE—Per 100 lbs., \$5.00.

#### COTTON SEED MEAL

This is a great milk and butter producer when fed with other feed. When stockmen

#### INSECTICIDES—(Continued.)

##### HELEBORE

##### For Leaf Eating Insects

Very effective for the destruction of bugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. It is decidedly the best remedy against currant worms that has been found. It can be used as a powder or dissolved one ounce in three gallons of water and sprayed. If used in the powder it should be dusted on while the plants are wet from rain. PRICE—1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

##### FERTO INSECTO

##### For Leaf Eating Insects

A good crop of vegetables cannot be obtained, no matter how good the seed and soil and cultivation; or how favorable the weather, unless the stalks and leaves are kept vigorous and healthy. This means that bugs and worms must be destroyed as soon as they appear. Ferto Insecto is an inexpensive powder, as fine as flour. Dusted on plants it kills leaf-eating insects such as potato bugs, melon, squash and pumpkin bugs; currant worms, cabbage worms, etc. While death to insects, it is not poisonous to humans and domestic animals, unless taken in such quantities as is altogether unlikely. It will not injure the plants. It can be applied in any of the usual ways that powder is dusted. A good way is to take an open-wove muslin bag, or even a closely woven gunney bag, and dust through it. The lightest cover is sufficient, so no need to waste it. Apply when the plants are wet from dew or rain, but try to apply shortly before a shower, which may wash it off before it has done its work.

PRICE—5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 55c; 50 lbs., \$2.50; per 100 lbs., \$5.00.

are well enough informed to make their own combination and blends, it can be of the greatest assistance in producing milk and butter. Also, it has no rival for fattening hogs, horses, sheep and poultry. Analysis: Protein 38 1/2%; Fat 6%. PRICE—Per 100 lbs., \$2.90; Per ton \$57.00.

#### OLD PROCESS LINSEED MEAL

This is a very rich feed and is fine for all kinds of live stock. Used much in the same way as the cotton seed meal. Analysis: Protein 34%; Fat 5%. PRICE—Per 100 lbs., \$3.25; Per ton \$64.00.

#### DIGESTER TANKAGE

This makes the best feed for brood sows, also for growing pigs and fattening hogs. It should be mixed with grain feed, about one pound to five of the grain. Analysis: Protein 60%. PRICE—Per 100 lbs., \$4.95; Per ton \$98.00.

#### WHEAT BRAN

This is a well known stock feed. Analysis: Protein 14%; Fat 5%. PRICE—Per 100 lbs., \$2.25; Per ton \$44.00.

#### WHEAT MIDDLES OR SHORTS

Also a well known side product from the milling of wheat for flour. A valuable stock feed. Analysis: Protein 15%; Fat 5%. PRICE—Per 100 lbs., \$2.40; per ton, \$47.00.

#### HOMINY FEED

This is also called Hominy Hearts. A well known feed. Analysis: Protein 10%; Fat 6%. PRICE—Per 100 lbs., \$3.45; Per ton \$68.00.

Rids the Ground of Cut Worms, Other Worms, Grubs, Root Maggots, Etc.

At last gardeners can have a remedy against the scourge of pests that prey on their plants under the surface of the ground, which

places, made successful gardening impossible, and in nearly all cases less successful and profitable than it should be. "Carco" is a highly concentrated preparation that is mixed with 100 or more times its bulk of water. It is then to be sprayed or sprinkled on the rows or hills before, then again when the plants appear; or, if transplanted plants, in about a week, then occasionally through the season, as the directions explain. The sprinkling is best done with an ordinary sprinkling can. Carco will not injure plants, but is intended to kill worms, caterpillars, grubs and maggots on plants and in the ground. Where Carco is used the ground is free from pests, the vegetables free from maggots and worms, and the yield increased, with superior quality. Satisfaction guaranteed. PRICE—1 lb. makes 12 to 15 gal. of spray, 35c; 1 qt., 65c; 1/2 gal., \$1.00; per gal., \$1.90.

#### WATER GLASS For Preserving Eggs

This preparation for preserving eggs is coming to be used by tens of thousands of people in both country and city. Fresh laid eggs placed in this inexpensive preparation in the Spring or Summer, when the price is low, will keep nearly in their perfect fresh condition for the following winter, when the price will be high. If you are a consumer of eggs buy them fresh when the price is low, preserve them in Water Glass and have practically fresh eggs, at Summer prices, the following Winter. If you have laying hens you can make money by packing the Spring and Summer eggs to sell them the following Winter. Mix one part of Water Glass with 7 parts of water, thus one quart, which costs 25c, makes two gallons solution, and will preserve several dozens of eggs. PRICE—Qt. 25c; gal., 70c; 5 gal., \$2.75; 10 gal., \$5.00.



# POULTRY DEPARTMENT

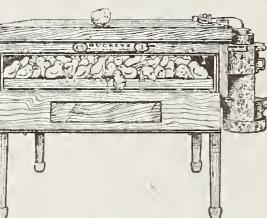
**INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY REQUISITES, FEEDS, REMEDIES, TONIC, ETC.**

## BUCKEYE INCUBATORS

**Take the Risk Out of Your Chicken Breeding by Getting the One Best Hatcher—**

### THE BUCKEYE

The name "Buckeye" as applied to incubators has been before the public for many years. Over 500,000 users are the proofs of Buckeye superiority. The users are little breeders, big breeders, beginners, experts, every class of breeders, from boys and girls to the tremendous poultry plants with capacity of 50,000 eggs or more—all are satisfactorily served by the Buckeye. THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR WILL HATCH A CHICK FROM EVERY HATCHABLE EGG. And the directions are simple—just keep the lamp burning and turn the eggs twice a day. The machine will do the rest.



**THE BUCKEYE**—1. Is built up to a high standard, not down to meet cheap competition. 2. It is built on scientific lines and of the best material. 3. Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations approve it. 4. The company that makes it has been in successful business for 26 years. And 5. It is guaranteed to hatch more eggs into healthier chicks than any other incubator. Set both at the same time and prove it at the manufacturer's risk. Catalogues will be sent on request.

## POULTRY FEED

This following line of poultry feed supplies the egg forming elements for laying hens, and the ideal rations for mature poultry, baby chicks, developing and moulting fowls. Somebody expressed it in this way. "A hen is an egg machine, she cannot lay eggs at will, any more than a saw mill can make lumber without logs." This means that it requires certain chemical ingredients in balanced proportion to maintain the bird, and also enough more of the right kind of material to go into egg making. The eggs that a hen lays must be made from nutrients that the hen eats. So it follows that it is absolutely necessary for the hen to receive the egg making nutrients in the right proportion in her food and at all times, otherwise no eggs, or not the maximum of eggs, can be produced. The O. K. Scratch Feed or the Purina Scratch Feed, with Purina Chicken Chowder, when fed combined and according to directions that we furnish with each package, furnish to the laying fowl everything that is necessary to maintain its growth and vigor and maximum laying ability.

**PURINA SCRATCH FEED**—This is a grain ration and is composed of the best poultry grains for the growth and maintenance of the fowl in good condition. Also it furnishes much of the elements that necessarily go into the production of eggs. It should, however, be fed in combination with Purina Chicken Chowder, as it takes the two to make a balanced ration for the maximum results. Price, per lb., 5c; 50 lbs., a. 4½c; per 100 lbs., \$4.45.



Buckeye Incubators Are Built In Seven Sizes

	Price.
No. 14—Capacity, 60 eggs	\$1.50
No. 15—Same as above, with high stand	14.50
No. 16—Capacity 110 egg	18.50
No. 17— " 200 egg	24.50

**BUCKEYE "STANDARDS"**—These have valuable improvements that make them "Fool Proof and Fire Proof." They are guaranteed to hatch more chicks and stronger chicks because they "can't go wrong" even in the hands of a beginner.

No. 60—Capacity 60 egg	\$17.50
No. 1— " 110 "	24.50
No. 2— " 175 "	29.50
No. 3— " 250 "	39.50
No. 4— " 350 "	47.00
No. 5— " 600 "	70.00

**BUCKEYE BROODERS**—The oil-burning metal brooders have all the desirable features of the modern coal-burners. Three sizes:

No. 20—Capacity 60 chicks	\$ 7.50
No. 21— " 100 "	9.50
No. 22— " 150 "	12.50

The Buckeye coal-burning brooder is the most remarkable one ever built. Self-feeding, self-regulating, simple, safe, everlasting. Operating cost guaranteed less than 6 cents a day.

No. 18—Coal-burning, Capacity, 500 or less chicks	\$17.50
No. 19—Coal-burning, Capacity 1,000 or less chicks	21.50



### PURINA CHICKEN CHOWDER

**O. K. SCRATCH FEED**—Our own mixture of various kinds of grain, without oyster shell or grit. It is all feed and is unexcelled. Price, 10 lbs. a. 5c; 50 lbs., a. 4½c; per 100 lbs., \$4.40.

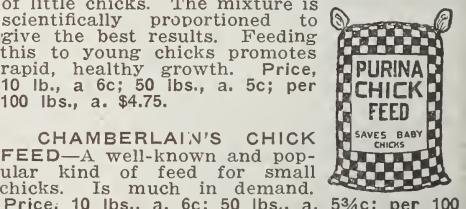
### PURINA CHICKEN CHOWDER

This is made of Alfalfa Flour, Linseed Meal, Granulated Wheat, Wheat Bran, Corn Meal, Salt and Charcoal. It is not intended to be fed alone, but to be fed with grain, like Purina Scratch Feed, in such proportion as to make a balanced feed. Purina Chicken Chowder and Purina Scratch Feed must be fed according to directions to get the best results. Price, per lb., 5c; 50 lbs., a. 4½c; per 100 lbs., \$4.50.

**PURINA CHICK FEED**—This is a mixture of grains, etc., cut fine to meet the needs of little chicks. The mixture is scientifically proportioned to give the best results. Feeding this to young chicks promotes rapid, healthy growth. Price, 10 lb., a. 6c; 50 lbs., a. 5c; per 100 lbs., a. \$4.75.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S CHICK FEED

A well-known and popular kind of feed for small chicks. Is much in demand. Price, 10 lbs., a. 6c; 50 lbs., a. 5¾c; per 100 lbs., \$5.50.



**PIN HEAD OATS**—This is the meat of the oat grain, with the hull removed. It is then cut in small pieces, about the size of a pin head. This is one of the finest feeds for chicks a week old and younger. In big demand. Price, 10 lbs., a. 7c; 50 lbs., a. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ c; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.

**CRACKED CORN**—An almost indispensable feed for chickens. It is the grains of corn cracked and broken. Poultrymen who use scratch feed usually get it in the right proportions. Price, per 10 lbs., a. 5c; 50 lbs., a. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ c; per 100 lbs., \$4.50.

**ALFALFA MEAL**—This is the dry and ground alfalfa. When moistened it assumes near the condition of green alfalfa. It takes the place of grass and green stuff, which is almost indispensable, so considered by successful poultrymen. Price, per 10 lbs., a. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 50 lbs., a. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ c; per 100 lbs., \$2.70.

**MEAT SCRAPS**—Meat in some forms is almost indispensable to the poultrymen on account of its high protein contents. This analizes 50 per cent. protein and 6 per cent. of fat. Price, per 5 lbs., a. 7c; 25 lbs., a. 6c; per 100 lbs., \$5.50.

**GROUND BONE**—The coarse ground bone for hens and the fine ground bone for chickens. Analysis: Protein 25%; Fat 1%. Price, 10 lbs., a. 6c; 50 lbs., a. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; per 100 lbs., \$5.50.

**O. K. PIGEON FEED**—A mixture of Canada Field Peas, various small grains and wild seeds. An excellent mixture. Price, 10 lbs., a. 6c; 50 lbs., a. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ c; per 100 lbs., \$5.00.

**CANADA FIELD PEAS, KAFFIR CORN, SUNFLOWER SEED, ETC.**—See Farm Seed Department.

**CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL** (Coarse and Fine)—Either, 10 lbs., a. 2c; 50 lbs., 55c; 100 lbs., 90c.

**MICA CRYSTAL GRIT**—Same price as oyster shell.

**CHARCOAL**—Coarse for grown poultry and fine for chicks. A little of this fed to your poultry occasionally will help to keep them in good healthy condition. Price, 5 lbs., a. 5c; 25 lbs., a. 80c; per 100 lbs., \$2.75.

**NAPATHA NEST EGGS**—These nest eggs, when placed in the nest of laying hens, will effectually keep the nest and the hens free from lice and mites. Price, six or more, a. 50c a dozen.

## CONKEY'S PRODUCTS

**CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC**—For fowls run down, "off their feed", recovering from disease or during moulting seasons. This is not a food, but a medicinal preparation. It keeps hens in the best laying condition, balanced feeding with O. K., or Purina Scratch Feed and Purina Chicken Chowder, (dry mash) coupled with proper housing conditions will insure the maximum production of eggs. PRICE—Pkg., 30 and 60c; Pails, 12 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$2.75; Bags, 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.50.



**CONKEY'S LICE POWDER**—When this is used according to the simple directions with each package, it is a sure eradicator of lice, mites and other poultry pests. PRICE—Pkg., 15c, 30c, 60c; Pails, 12 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$2.75.



**CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID FOR PAINTING ROOSTS**—To those who prefer a liquid lice remedy, this is recommended. PRICE—Pkg., 50c and 75c; gal., \$1.25; 5 gal., \$5.50.

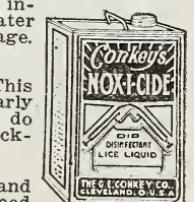


**CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY**—If your fowls sneeze, gasp and wheeze, also if they have watery discharge from the nostrils and eyes, give them this remedy. Follow the simple directions on each box and the cure will be effected. It is best to use this frequently, by putting it in the drinking water, however, if you have neglected to do this, then treat the first symptoms as above. This remedy is put out with a guarantee that your money will be paid back if it fails to cure when directions are followed. PRICE—Pkgs., 30c and 60c and \$1.20.

**CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY**—This is for all forms of indigestion and cholera in poultry. Place it in the drinking water as a preventative, also as a cure. Directions on each package. PRICE—Pkgs., 30c and 60c.



**CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY**—This should be put in the drinking water at all times, particularly for incubator chicks as a remedy. If Diarrhoea appears, do not fail to use it for a cure. Full directions with each package. PRICE—30c and 60c.



**CONKEY'S NOXICIDE**—A wonderful disinfectant and germicide. Incubators, brooders and poultry houses need cleaning and renovating frequently. Also, the drinking fountains, feed boxes, etc. Nothing is better than this. Every poultryman should keep a supply. PRICE—Pkgs., 40c, 70c and \$1.00; gal., \$1.75.



**CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD**—This preparation builds vim and vigor into the baby chick. It strengthens their entire system. Begin feeding it with the very first feed the baby chicks are given and it will immediately put their little stomachs in a healthy condition and start them on the road for rapid development. Feeding this, prevents White Diarrhoea and other Baby Chick ills. Every chick that is hatched should be fed on this feed. 4 cent's worth will feed a chick for three weeks. PRICE—Pkgs., 30 and 60c; Bags, 14 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.10.

# PRATTS

Poultry Regulator  
Poultry Remedies  
Baby Chick Food

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

Healthy birds and lots of eggs, the two big things in poultry raising, are made certain by giving

## PRATTS POULTRY REGULATOR

12-lb. pail, \$1.25; 25-lb. pail, \$2.50; packages, 25c and 50c; 100-lb. bags, \$9.00.

It builds up vitality, insures sound digestion, sharpens appetite and prevents disease, thus putting birds into condition for heavy egg laying or winning blue ribbons.

Pratts is the original Poultry Regulator of America and is in use by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere. When regularly used hens lay throughout the year.

When baby chicks come, keep them healthy and growing, and bring even the weak ones along by feeding



## Pratts Baby Chick Food

A largely predigested baby food for baby chicks. Guaranteed to raise every liveable chick. Costs a cent a chick for three weeks. Prevents leg weakness, white diarrhoea, "pasting up"

and other chick diseases.

14 lbs. for \$1.20; packages, 30c and 60c.

Don't let ROUP cut your profits. The sure and easy "ounce of prevention" against this dangerously contagious disease is

## Pratts Roup Remedy

Quickly absorbed by the blood, purifies the system, reduces fever, allays inflammation. The safe remedy for roup, colds, catarrh and all bad weather diseases.

Tablets or Powder, 25c; 50c and \$1.00.



Get rid of lice on your poultry, in nest dustbaths, incubators and elsewhere in a day's time by using

## Pratts Lice Killer

Effective, non-poisonous, non-irritating. May be used wherever a powder is suitable. A splendid deodorizer. Will kill lice on horses, cattle, dogs, cats and plants.

25c and 50c



This is not a special offer, because at regular price you get more for your money when you buy

## Pratts Disinfectant

Three times as powerful as crude carbolic acid. A sure deodorizer, germicide and liquid lice killer. Use it for roup, colds and other contagious diseases.

Only \$1.50 a gallon; quart 50c.

Pratts White Diarrhoea Remedy 25c and  
Pratts Gape Remedy ----- 25c and  
Pratts Bronchitis Remedy ----- 25c and  
Pratts Chicken Cholera Remedy ----- 25c and  
Pratts Condition Tablets ----- 25c and



## DON-SUNG—(Meaning in Chinese, Egg Layer)

A scientifically compounded preparation, a balanced tonic that works on the egg producing organs of the hen as well as making the food more available and which, when used according to simple directions, stimulates and increases egg production. It is inexpensive. Full directions sent with each package. Small size 46c; large size 89c.

## AVICOL

The famous poultry remedy for the cure and prevention of all infective diseases of chickens, pigeons and turkeys, such as White Diarrhoea, Cholera, Roup, Limberneck, Blackhead etc. Price 23c.

## RAT CORN

This is powder, which when used according to the simple directions that are sent with each package, will kill rats and mice and mumify them so they will leave no odor behind. More plainly speaking, after having been killed with this poison, they become hard and dry. Price 25c size for 19c.

## BIRD SEED

CANARY—Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., a. 14c; 20 lbs., a. 13c.

RAPE—Lb., 16c; 5 lbs., a. 15c; 20 lbs., a. 14c.

HEMP—Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., a. 9c; 20 lbs., a. 8½c.

BIRD MANNA—Keeps cage birds healthy and in constant song. A sure cure for loss of song. Price, 15c each; 2 for 25c.

BIRD GRAVEL—Pkgs., 10c; 3 for 25c.

CUTTLE FISH BONE—with HOLDER—Pkg., 5c.

MIXED BIRD SEED—Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 14c; 20 lbs., a. 13c.

# ALPHANO INOCULANT

INOCULATE ALL CROPS FROM ONE BOX



This is an average Alfalfa plant grown from inoculated seed, on well-limed soil.



This is an average Alfalfa plant grown from uninoculated seed. These are not fancy or exaggerated cases, but the actual results as may be expected in any two cases, under like conditions.

**ALPHANO INOCULANT**  
will, from one box, abundantly inoculate all of the following 28 crops:

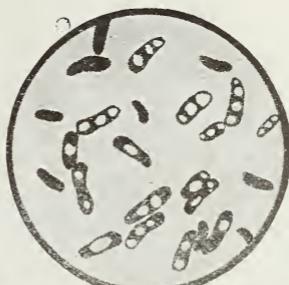
Alfalfa	Garden Peas
Red Clover	Garden Beans
Mammoth Clover	Cow Peas
Crimson Clove- r (German Clover)	Sweet Peas
White Clover	Canada Field Peas
Burr Clover	Lima Beans
Yellow Clover	Peanuts
Berseem Clov- er	Lentils
Yellow Sweet Clover	Sainfoin
White Sweet Clover	Perennial Peas
Alsike Clover (Swedish Clover)	Velvet Beans
Japan Clover	Sword Beans
Lespedeza	Lupins
Soy Beans	Vetch
	Serradella (Japan Clover)
	Beggar Weed (Florida Clover)

You do away entirely with the necessity of buying separate bacteria for each one. Think of the saving of money and time and trouble. Every farmer and gardener should always have a box handy, to use whenever planting any of above seeds. The use is simple and easy and directions on box are plain.

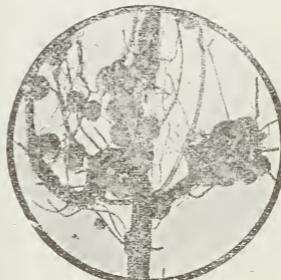
One Dollar's worth of Alphano Inoculant is estimated to add \$40 worth of nitrogen to each acre of soil treated saying nothing of the benefit to the immediate crop grown.

#### INOCULATE ALL CROPS FROM ONE BOX

**PRICE**—Garden size, 25c de-  
livered; Acre size, 90c; 10 acre  
size, \$9.00. If sent by Parcel  
Post add 10c per acre for post-  
age.



Magnified, photo reproduction of legume bacteria in Alphano Inoculant. Without these organisms in the soil, or introduced at the time of seeding, little benefits can come from the crops, and the crops will languish.



Roots of inoculated cow peas, showing the abundance of nitrogen nobs or nodules. Each one is filled with millions of air nitrogen gathering bacteria.

Alfalfa and other legumes, on bacteria soil, will show like this on the roots.

## FERTILIZER DEPARTMENT

In these times of great demand and high prices for every commodity that can be raised from the soil it behoves every planter to make every bit or acre of ground "hump" itself and produce everything possible. It is true that nearly every piece of ground will produce more if given an application of manure or commercial fertilizer, while there is much ground that it will be folly to plant without fertilizers. As manure is difficult to obtain, or impossible to get, reliance must be placed on commercial fertilizers. While the prices of these fertilizers are higher than formerly just remember that the prices that can be obtained for the crops grown from them are even higher in proportion. We believe there never was a time when good fertilizers were a better investment than the present. We suggest early orders this year.

The fertilizers sold under this brand "Ev-Er-It" will always be the leaders for purity and uniformity and unsurpassed in results that they will give.

Analysis: Ammonia, 2%; Available Phosphoric Acid, 10%; Potash, 3%. Sack, 200 lbs. \$5.50; ton, \$52.00.

**MAGIC CORN AND OATS GROWER** (Ev-Er-It Brand)—Use this on spring grain crops, oats, corn, barley, cowpeas, etc. Analysis: 2½ per cent available Phosphoric Acid; 5 per cent potash. Sack, 200 lbs., \$3.50; ton, \$34.00.

**MAGIC WHEAT GROWER**—(Ev-Er-It Brand)—This is the right fertilizer to use for wheat where the ground is in a good state of fertility and makes a good growth of straw. It makes the crop earlier, greatly increases the yield of grain and insures a better quality. If your ground will not make a



**MAGIC GAR-**  
**EN AND TRUCK FERTILIZER** (Ev-Er-It  
Brand)—This is the fertilizer to select for gar-  
en and truck crops, potatoes, tomatoes, etc.

good growth of straw you should use the complete fertilizer, first listed. Analysis: Available Phosphoric Acid, 16%. Sack, 200 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$29.00.

**SHEEP MANURE** (Ev-Er-It Brand) — This is an ideal natural fertilizer for lawns, gardens, flower beds, orchards, vineyards, shrubbery, etc. It is rich in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. It also adds Humus. For lawns use about 1 lb. to 10 square feet. For the garden, 1 lb. to about 4 square feet. To make liquid manure place sheep manure in a coarse sack and suspend in a tub or barrel of water. One lb. to about 5 gallons of water. Water plants with this and see them grow. Analysis: 2½% Ammonia, 1½% Available Phosphoric Acid; 1¼% Potash. Per ton, \$30.00; 200 lbs. \$3.50; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. 75c.

**EV-ER-IT BRAND GROUNDED HYDRATED LIME** — This is from selected lime stone, burned, broken into fine pieces, then water slaked and then ground to a fine powder. It will keep indefinitely without any change if stored in a dry place. Should be used much more freely than it has been. Alfalfa seed should not be sown until the land has been treated with lime. Per sack of 50 lbs., 50c; 500 lbs., \$4.00; per ton, \$12.00, in 50 lb. sacks.

### ALPHANO HUMUS

#### The Ideal Soil Enricher for Lawn and Garden

This is a balanced soil ration that never fails to produce both immediate and enduring fertility. It contains all the essential mineral plant foods, which are now so high, in soluble available forms. It acts as a sponge in the soil, attracting and holding moisture and holds sol-

uble plant food from leaching away. It also introduces into the soil millions of beneficial bacteria that attract and release plant food. WHEN YOU PLANT YOUR SEEDS, scatter Alphano Humus right in the drills. It gives the young plants the ready food they need for a quick start and feeds them all through the season. SCATTER IT LIBERALLY ON YOUR FLOWER BEDS and let the cultivator work it into the soil and the rains carry the soluble food to the roots. DIG AROUND YOUR SHRUBS. SCATTER IT LIBERALLY ON YOUR LAWN and rake it into the roots or even leave it for the rains to carry it down. FOR LAWNS AND GOLF COURSES it works wonders. If making a new lawn or golf course, mix ten pounds or more with the surface soil on each 10 feet square.

Alphano Humus is cheap to buy, easy to use, gives quick results. 5 lbs., 20c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.25; 5 100 lb. bags, \$5.00; per ton, \$18.



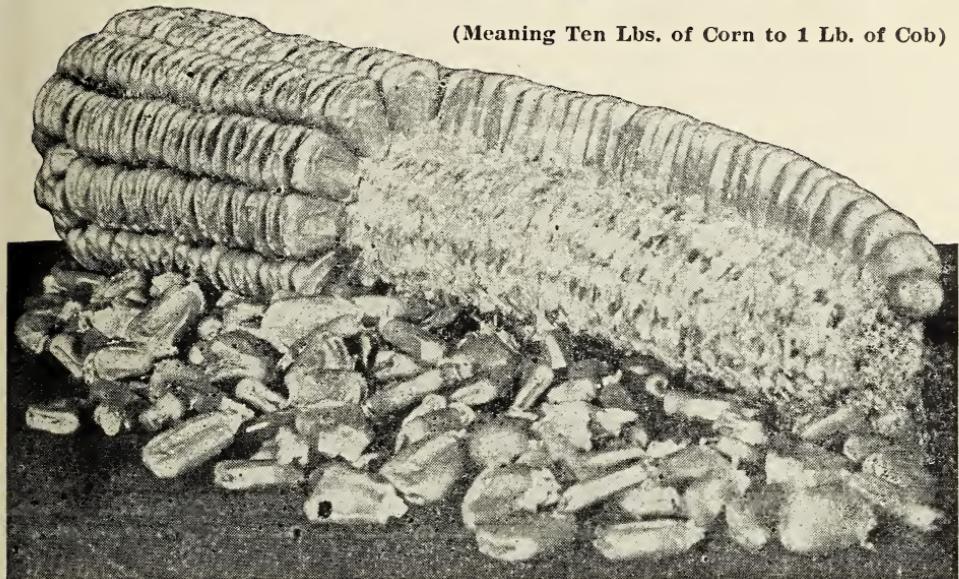
Scatter Alphano Humus in the row when planting the seeds or before setting the plants.

### INDEX

Alfalfa Clover	51	Collards	13	Pumpkins	29
Alphano Inoculant	79	Conkeys Poultry Supplies	78	Pyrox	71
Amelopelosis	44	Corn—Field	57, 58, 59, 60, 61	Quince Trees	47
Apple Trees	47	Corn—Sheller	73	Radishes	30, 31
Apricot Trees	47	Corn—Pop	12, 13	Raspberries	48
Aphine	71	Corn—Sweet	14, 15	Rape	53
Arsenate of Lead	70	Cress	17	Red Top	51
Asparagus	3	Cucumbers	16, 17	Rhubarb	33
Atomizers	65, 66	Cultivators, Hand	72	Rose Bushes	43
Barley	54	Currants	48	Rose of Sharon	44
Beans	3, 4, 5	Dahlias	45	Ruta Bagas	36
Beets	6, 7	Drills—Garden	72	Salsify	35
Bird Seed	78	Egg Plant	16	Scalicide	71
Black-Leaf "40"	71	Elder—Golden	44	Seed Drills	72
Blackberries	48	English Blue Grass	52	Seed Sower—Broad-	east
Bordo Mixture	70	Endive	17	Shrubs, Flowering	44
Bordo-Lead	70	Evergreen Trees	45, 46	Slug Shot	71
Borecole	17	Fertilizers	79, 80	Small Fruit Plants	44
Broadcast Seed		Ferto-Insecto	75	Snowball	44
Sower	73	Fish Oil Soap	71	Sorghum	5
Broccoli	7	Flower Seeds	24	Soy Beans	5
Brooders	76	Okra or Gumbo	62, 63	Spinach	3
Broom Corn	55	Onions	24, 25	Spirea	4
Brussels Sprouts	7	Orchard Grass	25	Spray Pumps	49, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69
Buckeye Incubators		Garden Tools	72, 73	Squash	32, 3
and Broodeis	76	German Millet	53	Strawberry	4
Buckwheat	55	Gladiolus	46	Stock Feeds	74, 7
Cabbage	8, 9, 10	Gooseberries	49	Summer Flowering	45, 4
Calf Meal	75	Gourds	17	Bulbs	45, 4
Caladiums	47	Grape Vines	49	Sudan Grass	5
Canada Field Peas	54	Grass Seed	51, 52, 53	Sunflower	5
Cane	54	Cultivators	73	Syringa	4
Canadian Blue Grass	52	Hand Cultivators	72	Timothy	5
Cannas	45	Herbs	7	Tobacco Dust	7
Carrots	11	Hellebore	75	Tomato	34, 3
"Carco"	75	Hog Pasture	53	Turnips	3
Cauliflower	19	Honeysuckle	44	Tuberoses	4
Celery	12, 13	Hungarian Grass	53	Vetches	5
Cherry Trees	47	Hydranges	44	Vines	4
Chickory	13	Inoculants	76	Water Glass	7
Clematis	44	Insecticides	69, 70, 71	Water-Melon	22
Climbing Vines	44	Pratts Poultry Supplies	78	Weeders	7
Clover Seed	50, 51			Wisteria	

# TEN-TO-ONE WHITE DENT

(Meaning Ten Lbs. of Corn to 1 Lb. of Cob)



This is also an Indiana Product and another of our introductions. It originated in our County, Marion. It is a fact that more people have been working on the improvement of corn in the Central part of Indiana than in any other place in the country. Also the corn grown in this section is hardly equaled in quality by that grown in any other district in the country. Another thing to remember is that we are near the centre of the corn belt of the country, and seed bred here or grown here, we believe, is suited to plant over a wide scope of territory than that grown in any other place. We give this corn its name because, in a test, it shelled 10 lbs., of corn for each pound of cob. Ten-to-One corn is a very early variety and we believe it is the largest eared extra early white dent variety of all. We summarize its qualities as follows:

**Extra Early.**

The heaviest yielding early variety.

It will make a better crop on thin soil than other white corn.

When planted early, it makes very early feed.

On account of its small cob it is an excellent variety to feed unground to cattle.

It is suited for the latitude of Southern Michigan and all south.

Just the kind to plant late, when delayed because of unfavorable season, or when other corn failed, or after early spring crops are removed.

## TESTIMONIALS

### "FINEST I EVER SAW"

(1) I planted Ten-to-One corn in 1914. My son entered some of it in the contest in Wood county and was awarded first prize two year, two prizes three years. I think it is the finest corn I have ever grown. I sold 40 bushels of it to one man for seed and can sell all the seed of it that I can grow.—W. F. Hopkins, Wood Co., W. Va.

### BETTER THAN OTHERS

(4) I got Ten-to-One corn from you in 1915 and have grown it since. I found it better than other corn grown in this section. It did well for me the first year and is well suited to this place and climate. Arthur Sayers, Tazewell County, Va.

### EXCELS OTHERS 4 to 10 BU.

(5) I obtained from you the Ten-to-One corn in 1915 and the Farmers Interest in 1916 and have grown them since. They have excelled our other corn from 5 to 10 bushels per acre. I am convinced that the Ten-to-One and Farmers Interest each will make a fine improvement of the corn industry of this neighborhood when they become fully acclimated. They have fine fodder and large ears well filled at both ends. P. P. Cadle, Summers Co., W. Va.

### EARLY AND DOES WELL

(6) The Ten-to-One White Dent corn is early and does well here. All of my plantings on the upland this year was of this variety. I did not plant until after the middle of June and it got hard before frost.—Jacob E. Hale, Mo.

### BEST IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD

(4) In 1914 I purchased one quart of Ten-to-One White seed corn from you. From that I raised 15 bushels of corn. The next year I planted a field of six acres and raised 360 bushels of corn. This year, 1916, I planted 3 acres and raised 210 bushels. I raised the best corn in this neighborhood both years that I planted Ten-to-One.—H. M. Ford, Muskingum Co., Ohio.

# A New Way to Grow an Old Crop

## A NEW BUSINESS FOR PROFIT \$200 POSSIBLE FROM A GARDEN PLOT 50 FEET SQUARE IN ABOUT 6 WEEKS

Many people do not grow large onions at all because of the long time for cultivation, if grown from seeds; or the expense, if grown from sets. Also some people do not like the common varieties because of their fiery flavor. But everybody likes Bermuda Onions which are mild and pleasant, even when eaten raw. Oftentimes children eat them like apples. It is well known that onions are healthful and should be used more than they are, from the standpoint of health alone.

### This is the New Way to Grow an Old Crop

We are having grown for us in the South millions of hardy, field-grown Bermuda Onion plants. Our grower has had much experience with them and below he tells how to grow them. We know that some growers in the North start their onions in hot beds and gain much time by the plan. But hot bed plants are tender and do not compare with these hardy field-grown ones. The proposition is a very simple one. For instance a certain number of plants will plant a given amount of ground. Then take the market price of bunch onions or matured onions and figure for yourself. Our grower tells you how to do it. He says:

"Set 2000 plants on a space 6 x 10 steps square, 6 by 6 inches apart and this will produce 6 bushels of large onions. But there are more possibilities in growing for Green Bunch Onions. For this purpose set 12,000 plants on the same space. (Rows 6 inches apart and plants 1 inch apart.) At usual market prices for green bunch onions this space will bring about \$50 and the crop can be marketed in about 6 weeks from setting the plants. This will beat chicken raising and a whole lot of other things."

### A New Business for Profit

"There are lots of women and children; and farmers and gardeners too, who want something very much. If wide awake and willing to hustle a little they can make the money to buy what they want, out of Bermuda Onions, even to a piano or automobile. This plan should have a strong appeal to the thousands of war gardeners where the owners may not have had the experience to successfully grow their supply of table onions from seed. Just think of it, on a little garden spot 50 feet square, you can set 50,000 plants which will bring about \$200, as bunch onions, and leave the space full of onions growing large for later sale or use."

Full directions for planting and cultivating will be sent. We will tell you how to plant about 2000 an hour, and after planted, a few minutes a day will take care of the crop until harvest time. Our directions will also tell you how to sell them. The biggest return will be from bunch onions, but we recommend letting some stand, having thinned them by taking the bunch onions out, for ripe onions and winter use.

### PRICES

All plants delivered to you at these prices:  
1,000—\$1.50; 2,500—\$3.50; 5,000—\$6.50;  
10,000—\$12.50; 25,000—\$28.75; 50,000—\$60.00.

2,500 plants is about right for a kitchen garden to have plenty of green and ripe onions. Ready for delivery about April 1st, and for a month or more after that. Send orders early to be sure of them.

